

## MEXICO RELEASING U.S. PRISONERS; WAR DANGER IS AVOIDED

Men Will Be Taken to Juarez and There Set At Liberty

IN NICK OF TIME

Wilson Ready to Ask Congress to Sanction Rescue by Force

Reuter's Service

Washington, June 29.—The immediate danger of war has been averted by the release of the American prisoners taken at Carrizal.

It had been made known earlier that unless the men were released, President Wilson would probably have asked for authority from Congress, today, to rescue them by force.

El Paso, June 28.—The Mexican commander at Chihuahua has ordered the Americans captured at Carrizal to be taken to Juarez and released.

## BRITISH SMASH GERMAN TRENCHES NEAR ANGRES

Make Successful Use of Gas; Mine-Shafts Destroyed By Highland Light Infantry

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 28.—General Sir Douglas Haig reports: Last night, we raided the enemy's trenches at several points, bombing the enemy and inflicting casualties. Their trenches near Angres were found to be badly damaged by our shell-fire and they had apparently suffered from our successful discharge of gas.

Near the Vermelles-La Bassee road, the Highland Light Infantry made a raid, in which they took 46 prisoners, captured two machine-guns and destroyed two enemy mine-shafts, losing only two men wounded. Today, the enemy exploded small mines near Neuve Chapelle and Hulluch, the only result being slight damage to one sap. We successfully exploded two mines south of the Bethune-La Bassee canal.

## Sentence Liebknecht To 21-2 Years Jail

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 28.—The noted Socialist member of the Reichstag, Dr. Liebknecht, has been sentenced to 2½ years penal servitude for participating in a demonstration in Berlin at the beginning of May.

### Music for Today

#### Afternoon

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Recreation Ground this afternoon beginning at 4.30:—

1. March—"Happy Days in Dixie". Mills
  2. Overture—"Crown Diamonds". Auber
  3. Waltz—"Noces d'Or". Nivad
  4. Selection—"The Gondoliers". Sullivan
  5. Belero—"To son la Rosa". Mariani
  6. Selection—"The Arcadians". Monckton
- A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

#### Evening

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this evening beginning at 9:—

1. March—"Slap Bang". Rubens
  2. Overture—"Maritana". Wallace
  3. Waltz—"Langage des Fleurs". Roberts
  4. Selection—"The Daughter of the Regiment". Donizetti
  5. Irish Dances. Ansell
  6. Song—"Nirvana". Adams
  7. Neapolitan Songs. Godfrey
  8. Selection—"The Girls of Gottenberg". Monckton
- A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

## Apache Scouts Aid In Trailing Villa



APACHE SCOUT.

Here is a typical Apache Indian scout, several of whom have been sent into Mexico by Gen. Funston to aid Gen. Pershing in running down Villa. These scouts are trained trail-followers and used to travelling through the desert wastes such as the American expedition has encountered below the border.

## FRENCH GU S PREVENT AT ATTACK DEVELOPING

Germans Waste Long Bombardment With Heavy Artillery; Held at Thiaumont

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 29.—The official communique issued yesterday afternoon reported: A German counter-attack, north-east of Hill 321, was repulsed by grenades and another, between Fleury and Vaux Wood, was immediately stopped by our curtain-fire. There was a lively struggle at Thiaumont, but the situation is unchanged.

The communique in the evening reported: There was a continuous bombardment, with heavy guns, on the left of the Meuse. Preparations for an attack were observed in the German trenches east of Hill 304 and it was prevented by our artillery from debouching.

We made progress by means of bombing on the right of the Meuse, north of Hill 321 and in the vicinity of Thiaumont Work.

In the Champagne, the Germans, after an artillery preparation, penetrated some small posts in the direction of the Tature salient, but counter-attacks promptly ejected them.

The communique this afternoon reported: A strong German attack, north-west of Thiaumont, was stopped by curtain-fire and machine-gun fire, the enemy suffering considerable losses.

## Signs Of Diminution Of Submarine Danger

Liverpool Reduces Marine Insurance Rates And War Risks To 1 Per Cent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 28.—The diminution of submarine dangers is indicated by the reduction of Liverpool marine insurance rates and war-risks to 1 per cent.

### DUTCH WAR TAXATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
The Hague, June 28.—The Second Chamber has passed additional taxation on property and incomes, which will bring in £8,000,000 a year, owing to conditions caused by the war.

## Premier Tuan Completes Cabinet; Tong Shao-yi Will Be at Head of Waichiaopu

Mandate Re-establishes Constitution; Yuan's Laws And Mandates Remain; Parliament Called for August 1

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 30.—Tuan Chi-jui has formed the following Cabinet, which will probably be gazetted tonight:—Premier and Minister of War, Tuan Chi-jui; Minister for Foreign Affairs, Tong Shao-yi; Minister for the Navy, Admiral Chen Pih-kuan; Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, Chang Kuo-kan; Minister of Justice, Chang Yao-tseng; Minister of Education, Sung Hung-yi; Minister of Communications, Wang Tshieh; Minister of Finance, Chen Chin-tao; Minister of Interior, Hsu Shih-ying.

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 30.—The following mandate was issued last night: "In a republican country, the will of the people is supreme and the constitution expresses the concentrated will of the people. The making of the constitution, however, depends solely on the Parliament."

"The Parliament of the Republic of China, however, has not been reconvened since the 10th day of the 1st month of the 3rd year of Min Kuo, a lapse of two years. Consequently, the constitution has not yet been fixed, though the republic has been in existence for five years and, as the great foundation has not been laid, administrative progress has been impossible."

"In order that the will of the people may be satisfied and the foundation of the country consolidated, Parliament should be convened and the constitution made without delay. Pending the promulgation of the constitution, the provisional constitution promulgated on the 11th of the 3rd month in the 1st year of Min Kuo shall be observed."

"As the presidential law promulgated on the 5th day of the 10th month of the 2nd year of Min Kuo is part of this constitution, this law shall continue in force."

To Open Parliament August 1

Further mandates state that Tuan Chi-jui is appointed Premier; Parliament is summoned to again resume session on August 1st; all treaties concluded after the 1st day of the 5th month of the 3rd year of Min Kuo shall continue valid; all laws and mandates, except those

specifically cancelled, shall continue valid; all laws relating to the Lifayuan, or Citizens' Convention, are cancelled; the Tsanchengyuan is abolished; the Bureau of Electoral Affairs of the Ministry of the Interior is changed into the Bureau for Affairs of Parliament and will attend to the affairs of Parliament without delay and the censorate attached to the Administrative Court is abolished.

Li Lih-kwan Takes Yuen-tan

Canton, June 29.—Li Lih-kwan's van-guard captured Yuen-tan, in the Tsingyun district, on the 28th. The Cantonese are not excited over the struggle, believing that the arrival of Li Lih-kwan's troops will lessen the reign of terror.

Ex-tutuh Chan Kwing-ming has captured the Hoyun district. It is believed that there will be no fighting at Canton and the hope is entertained that the Central Government will remove Lung Chi-kwang, for the sake of peace.

Chengtu, June 29.—The people have dismissed their fears of an outbreak of looting and business is resuming its normal condition. Foreigners hope to be able to return to their homes outside the city in a few days.

It is reported that General Chow Chun is adopting a conciliatory policy.

It is officially stated that Chen Yi carried off the Chiangchun seal and left only the Tutuh seal.

It is reported that the banks have no silver.

### Arrange Military Loan

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, June 30.—According to the Shuntienpao, Dr. Chen Chin-tao, the new Minister of Finance, has concluded a small loan of 1.5 million dollars with the Chartered Bank in Tientsin, for military purposes.

The Government has decided to submit the question of the punishment of the monarchists to the future Parliament.

### Gunboat Guards Magazine

Admiral Li Tien-hsin has ordered the gunboat Yunglong to anchor off Lung-hua so as to protect the Lung-hua magazine. General Yang Shenteh, according to instructions from Peking, has ordered his troops to avoid trouble with the Navy.

## Attack On Petrolite Deliberate Insult To U.S. flag Austria Told

Note Demands Prompt Apology, Indemnity And Punishment Of Submarine Skipper

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 28.—The prolonged negotiations between America and Austria regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean on the American tank-steamers Petrolite have culminated in a sharp Note from America to Austria, describing the attack as a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and a violation of the rights of American citizens. It demands prompt apology, the punishment of the submarine commander and payment of an indemnity.

### VISCOUNT CRICHTON SLAIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—It is definitely announced that Viscount Crichton, who has been missing since November, 1914, was killed.

### The Weather

Hot weather, with local thunderstorms. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 93.4 and the minimum 74.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 76.8 and 66.2.

## Casement Is to Die; Denies Advised Irish Join German Army

Rebellion Not Incited By Germany; He Never Had Penny Of Kaiser's Money

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement has been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death.

Casement, in his statement, said that he never advised the Irish to fight with the Turks and Germans. He always urged them not to fight, except for Ireland.

He hotly denied that he got the rations of Irish prisoners in Germany reduced. He never had a penny of German money.

The rebellion in Ireland was not incited by Germany and no German gold was used in that connection.

### ITALIANS PROGRESSING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, June 29.—An official communique yesterday stated: Although strong positions have now been reached and the enemy are making a largely increased resistance, we made considerable progress, especially at Posina, Astico and Asiago.

The communique today reported: Our advance continues, despite the increasing resistance as the enemy reach their prepared positions. We have occupied Pedescala. A violent enemy counter-attack at Zanga was repulsed, with heavy loss.

## Titled Women Help Make British Guns



LADY COLEBROOK.

Lady Colebrook, wife of a British Government official, is in America for a rest, after working six months in the Vickers-Maxim munitions factory in England.

Lady Colebrook, who never dressed her hair until the war came, was one of thirty titled ladies who "signed up" for six months in the munitions factory. That was late last Summer. They were put to work finishing gun parts and shells.

The splendid example these women set resulted in thousands of others following in their footsteps, until today, according to Lady Colebrook, there are 15,000 women working in the British munitions factories.

One by one, however, the titled ladies, unused to such arduous labor, dropped out. When the six months' term expired, only fifteen remained, among them Lady Colebrook. A long rest was recommended. She was bundled aboard the Nieuw Amsterdam by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness and brought to their home in New York where she hopes to recover her strength.

"It was a trying ordeal," she said, "but we were glad to do something to help in this awful war. We worked eight hours a day, and the minimum wage was two shillings and five pence, or 58 cents. Night work paid higher."

"The Young Men's Christian Association put up a great building near the munitions plant, where meals were served to the women. At night, when the Zeppelins came, we were marshalled into this building."

"There have been many Zeppelin raids upon England—many more than you hear of here. We were warned in advance. There always was much excitement. Occasionally a woman would become hysterical and begin to sob. Then some other one would start 'Tipperary,' and that always calmed things. But if ever a bomb had struck that building it would have killed hundreds."

## 234 Banqueters Celebrate U.S. Court's 10th Anniversary

Judge C. S. Lobingier, Former Governor David I. Walsh And Sir Havilland de Saumarez Among the Speakers

The tenth anniversary of the United States Court for China was celebrated last night by a banquet at the Astor House Hotel. Most of the American organizations joined in preparing the celebration and most of the American community, with several guests of other nationalities, helped to make the event one long to be remembered.

It had been announced that Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to Peking, was to be the guest of honor. At the last moment it was learned that important business had detained the minister and that he would not arrive until this morning. However he had mailed the address he had intended to deliver and this was read by Consul-General Thomas Sammons.

The head of the court, Judge C. S. Lobingier, was toast-master of the evening. Two hundred and thirty-four persons braved the heat of the night and the curse of evening clothes to attend. There were many ladies among the guests. Among the guests were: Admiral Winterhalter, Sir Havilland de Saumarez, Lady de Saumarez, Justice Turner, Mrs. Turner, Commander J. H. Sypher, Mrs. Sypher, Hon. Thomas Sammons, Mrs. Sammons, Hon. Edwin S. Cunningham, Mrs. Cunningham, Medical Inspector von Wedekind, Mrs. Lobingier, Miss Hunker, Governor Walsh, C. E. Gauss

(Continued on Page 11)

## ADD 10,000 MORE TO CAPTIVES FROM TSAR'S BIG DRIVE

Short of Food, Hindenburg Not Expected to Essay General Attack

SPORADIC EFFORTS

Relieves Defensive Action By Dash At Pulkarn, Which Is Repulsed

COSSACK TERROR

Impossible to Withstand Them, Says Austrian Officer; 'Disaster Certain'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, June 28.—There has been keen speculation in Petrograd as to whether Marshal von Hindenburg will make a general attack between Riga and the Pinsk Marshes. Military experts are inclined to doubt his capacity to undertake an offensive on a broad front, even if he was reinforced, as they believe the Germans are short of food.

Hence, the offensive at Pulkarn mentioned in today's communique may be only one more of the recent numerous sporadic attacks made by the Germans on this front. The Germans on the Stry and Stokhod front are now, apparently, definitely on the defensive. 10,000 More Prisoners

The Russians today captured 221 officers and 10,285 men on the southern front.

The official communique issued today reported: South-east of Riga, on Monday night, the Germans, after a violent artillery preparation and emitting of gas, attacked in great strength in the direction of Pulkarn, but the Russians, opportunely reinforced, repulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses.

Attempts made by the enemy to attack south of Krevno and on the Stokhod were repulsed. The enemy are endeavoring by every means to check the Russian advance in Bukhovina by attacks on bridge-builders, but the latter are successfully carrying out their work, with the greatest self-sacrifice.

In the Caucasus, the Russians defeated the Turks south of Lake Urmia and in the direction of Bagdad, causing them to retire.

Russian Guns Superior  
Bukharest, June 27.—300 Austrian soldiers have taken refuge in Rumania from Bukhovina and have been disarmed.

One officer declared that the Russian artillery was superior to the Austrian and it was impossible to withstand the Cossacks. He admitted that troops had been withdrawn from Italy to oppose the Russians, "but our disaster was certain. We have lost too many men."

Another officer said that Austria would long ago have asked for peace, but Germany opposed the idea.

### Mail Notices

#### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru July 1  
Per C.M. s.s. China ..... July 1  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Astuta M. July 1  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru July 2  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. July 4  
Per R.M. s.s. Montague ..... July 5  
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—  
Per C.M. s.s. China ..... July 1  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru July 2  
Per R.M. s.s. Montague ..... July 5  
For Europe, via Suez:—  
Per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon July 4  
Per P. and O. s.s. Nellore. July 19  
Mails to Arrive:—  
The American mail is expected to arrive here on or about today, per N. Y. K. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru.  
The French mails of May 14 and May 28 were due at Hongkong on June 29, and here on July 3. Left Saigon on June 26, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.  
The P. and O. s.s. Nankin with the London mail of June 1, is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday, July 4.



## SERB PRINCE REGENT ASSURED OF VICTORY

Says His Reconstituted Army Is Ready for Another Blow For Freedom

### BITTER TOWARD BULGARS

Expresses Appreciation Of American Press for Upholding Principle of Liberty

Athens, Monday, May 22 (via Paris, May 24).—Prince Alexander of Serbia, Regent of King Peter's landless kingdom, in an interview today with a representative of The Associated Press, said that he had assurances from all the Allies that no settlement of the war would be accepted which did not provide for the restoration of Serbia.

The Prince appeared grave and stern with that expression of sadness which seems to be the heritage of every Slav. He was thin and worn from the hardships through which he has passed, but seemed in excellent health.

"I receive you," he said, "to prove how deeply I appreciate the tone of the American press which, while defending the sacred principle of the liberty of all peoples, has thereby rendered justice to our rights to exist as an independent nation. Serbia desires to live in peace out only on condition that its aspirations, culture, and language are respected as it respects those of others."

The Prince chatted unaffectedly of the hardships which he and his troops had endured in their retreat through Albania. Always, however, he returned to the one thought which fills his mind—the driving of the invaders from his country.

"I was very glad," he said, "to be able to assure myself during my visits to the capitals of the Allies that our legitimate expectations have found the sincerest sympathy and will have the most efficacious aid. I was assured that the Allies are united in their determination that Serbia must be restored."

"While waiting for the deliverance of our poor population in Serbia has suffered terribly from the cruel regime under which they now live. It is not anything new for those who know what took place in Belgium and the invaded provinces of Russia and France. What is new, however, in that business and what is worse than anything of the sort yet seen, is the application of Bulgarian methods to the part of our country they occupy. We ought to know, for it is not the first time that we have seen it. And, mind you, it is Macedonia that is suffering the most from Bulgarian terrorism, and it is precisely Macedonia that the Bulgars claim is exclusively Bulgarian!"

"The fate of our civil population is what worries us most, and we are trying all the time to find some way to stop this extermination of our already almost half exterminated race."

The Prince spoke with deep emotion of the efforts of the Americans to aid the suffering Serb civilians. He praised especially the work of Dr. Edward Ryan, who is now in Belgrade. Suddenly, as if oppressed by dwelling too long on the trials of his countrymen, he jumped up and said: "Come along, I am going to review some regiments and I will show you soldiers who are ready for anything," adding somberly in an undertone, "because they have lost everything."

As the khaki-clad Serbs filed by, brave and proud in their new uniforms and in perfect physical trim, the face of the Prince Regent took on an exalted expression as he saluted each passing flag. Some of the soldiers were gray-haired men and some were the merest boys. Many of them had been under arms constantly for six years.

"They are completely restored," said the Prince, "and ask nothing better than to come to grips with the invaders of their native land. Strong in the friendship of our great Allies we place our trust in God and are confident that we shall enter our Fatherland in triumph and free our brothers from the yoke of the oppressors."

Just then a company of the famous "Men of Morava Valley" swept past, big, blonde, deep-chested men in the full flower of their manhood. Prince Alexander's face lit up as he saluted them. Suddenly he cried: "Forward, Serbia!" The company came to a halt, swung around as one man and looked their future sovereign eye to eye. There was a rattle as they presented arms and then 100 voices answered: "Forward, Alexander Karageorgievitch, for Serbia!" The Prince Regent turned to the correspondent, his eyes lifting behind his glasses, his countenance shining like that of a Crusader: "You see," he said simply.

### LONDON ORIENTAL SCHOOL

Reuter's Service

London, June 28.—The Governors of the London Oriental School have co-opted Mr. C. C. McLeod and Sir Montague Turner and have asked the China Association to nominate a member, in accordance with the charter for three appointments with special regard to the interests of commerce.

### BAMBOO IS CONTRABAND

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

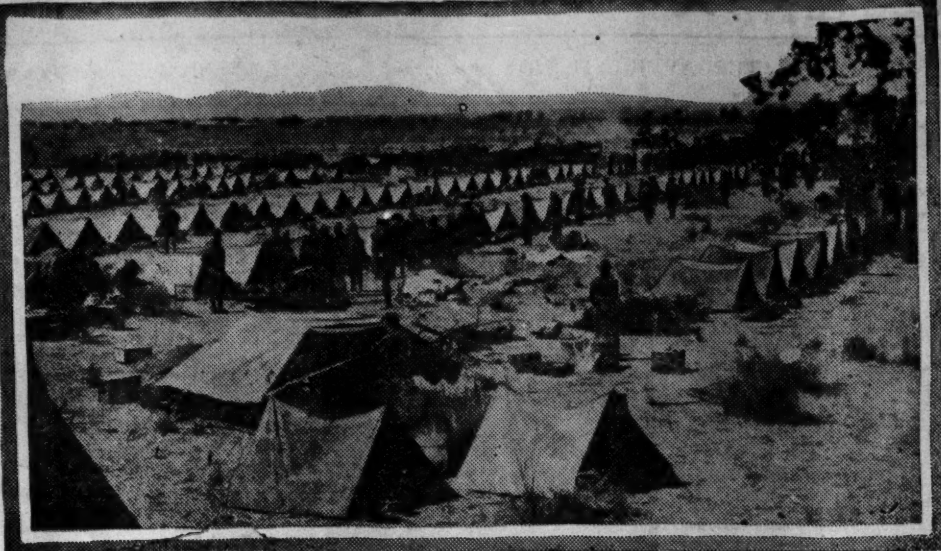
London, June 29.—The Gazette announces that bamboo is declared absolute contraband.

### FOUR SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 29.—The following vessels have been sunk: The Japanese s.s. Daiyetsu Maru, the Italian s.s. Clara (? 5,505 tons), the Dutch s.s. Waalstroom (1,441 tons) and the Italian sailing-ship Aventino.

## Mormons Friendly to U. S. Troops Encamped In Mexico



Eleventh U. S. Infantry camp at Colonia Dublan

The photograph shows the dog tents of the 11th U. S. Infantry encamped at Colonia Dublan, Mexico, near the Mormon colony, which is now the principal base from which the chase for Villa is being directed. The Mormons have aided the soldiers in every possible way, principally by supplying fresh meats and vegetables.

### Allies to Co-ordinate Blockade Operations

Will Discontinue Partial Enforcement of Declaration Of London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 28.—In the House of Commons today, Lord Robert Cecil announced that Great Britain and France have decided not to continue their partial enforcement of the Declaration of London. It was hoped that the other Allies will concur.

The Orders in Council adopting modifications of the Declaration would be withdrawn and a joint statement would be issued explaining the reasons and various minor matters connected with the blockade, which were also discussed at the conference at Paris, at which the decision was made, with a view to the utmost co-ordination of the operations of the Allies.

Mr. Asquith said that he hoped to be able to make a statement early next week on the steps the Government intended to take on the resolutions passed at the economic conference. He announced that a history of the war, based on material collected by the historical section of the Committee of Imperial Defence, would be published as soon as possible after the war.

It would be in three sections: The naval and military operations and the effect of the war upon sea-borne trade. The naval section would be entrusted to Mr. Julian Corbett and the military to the Hon. John Fortescue. The question of a separate Indian section would be considered.

### JOFFRE'S APPETITE IS DESPAIR OF HIS CHEF

French Commander Spurns Culinary Masterpieces For Cabbage

(London Correspondence New York Sun)

The chef of a famous Paris restaurant has become cook to Gen. Joffre at his headquarters. It was an accident that brought him in touch with the famous General. He was mobilized in the ordinary way, and when the War Minister gave instructions that as far as possible men were to be employed in situations similar

to those they had occupied in civilian life the chief became a cook again.

Unfortunately he is not satisfied with his distinguished master's palate. He says the General prefers beef that has been boiled in the soup to the finest culinary efforts in the way of filets of sole cooked with a wine sauce. He is also extremely fond of cabbage, but at every meal he insists on having a salad, which he eats with hard boiled eggs and flavors copiously with an English sauce.

One day M. Clemenceau came to lunch with Gen. Joffre and to the dismay of the chef brought his own lunch with him. He handed the cook a box of macaroni, which he instructed him to boil in water "not salted too much." Then he took two bananas from a paper bag and said they were to be put on the table. Joffre and Clemenceau drank mineral water with their lunch, but the ex-Prime Minister had to forego his dessert, for the General ate one of the bananas with such relish that he promptly offered him the other, which was accepted.

Gen. Foch, who sometimes goes to lunch with his chief, always asks for a tablet of chocolate and two "croissants," the little horseshoe rolls so beloved of Parisians, which they have not been able to obtain since the war.

President Poincaré's present chef has often cooked meals for the Kaiser and he used to be chef to M. Jules Cambon, the last French Ambassador at Berlin. It was this artist—for the Kaiser has referred to him as an artist—who cooked the lunch for eighty persons when the allied delegates were recently the guests of the President at the Elysee.

### News Brevities

On July 7th there is to be a conference in Vladivostok of the representatives of the American Red Cross Committee for Distribution of Aid to Prisoners of War in Siberia. Dr. J. B. Fearn, the Shanghai representative, left yesterday afternoon by the Russian Volunteer boat to attend this conference. He will be absent about two weeks.

St. Mary's Hall closed for the Summer yesterday. This popular college for girls will soon be removed to its new building. Its old premises will be taken over by St. John's University which needs more ground.

The faculty of the Nanyang Railway and Mining College have issued invitations for the closing exercises which will take place at 4 p.m. on July 4, at 187-189 North Szechuen Road Extension. The program will open with a song, "The Republic of China," followed by a report of the Principal, Mr. S. H. Lum. An engineering address will then be delivered by Mr. F. O. Reynolds, President of the Engineering Society of China. An address will also be made in Chinese by Mr. F. C. Kao, Chief Manager of the Commercial Press. The awarding of certificates, and distribution will then take place.

## Says One Hard Drive Will Defeat Germany

Observer in Switzerland Doubts If Economic Pressure Alone Will Win

London, Thursday, May 25.—The Daily Mail's Berne correspondent, writing on internal conditions in Germany, says:

"The morale of the civilian population is considerably shaken by privations, and the morale of the army to some extent is affected by the news from home, as well, no doubt as by the heavy losses at the front. An officer of a Prussian Guards regiment recently said: 'We can win more victories at a price, but each victory brings us nearer defeat.'"

"But the nation is kept together still by a carefully inspired fear of intended reprisals by the Allies—murder, pillage, and arson—and by the idea that the Allies intend after victory to 'tear the empire to pieces.'"

The German Army and civilians are by no means in a mood to throw

themselves on the mercy of the Allies, nor are they reduced to the condition of a garrison whose fighting men see their rations daily reduced. "To break the fighting spirit of a nation at bay something more than economic pressure must be applied. The Germans must see with their eyes that they cannot hold the lines (in the enemy's country, remember) which they have prepared. Just as the early confidence of civilian Germany was inspired by names on the maps—Brussels, Antwerp, Lille, Belgrade, Warsaw, and Monastir—so their moral and their mental staying power undermined by privations must finally be broken by names on the maps."

"After making every possible inquiry of everybody I could find who has lived in Germany recently enough to be fairly competent to judge, I believe that if the Germans are forced permanently to evacuate one large town on the western front, whose name could not be lied off the map, we might at last be able to say that the internal conditions of Germany were bringing victory within sight."

### GREECE DEMOBILISING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, June 28.—A Decree orders a general demobilisation.

## MIXED COURT MOURNS FOR VETERAN OFFICIAL

Wong Yau-tseu for 38 Years Had Awed Chinese With His Call to Order

The Mixed Court has lost one of its most ancient and characteristic figures in the death of Wong Yau-tseu. Wong was the court crier. It was his duty to rise as the assessor came upon the bench and shout at the awe-stricken room.

"Ling Sz-le!"

The translation is, "The assessor has come." For 36 years Wong had performed this duty with such dignity that he was a subject of the most profound respect from the court coolies and attendants. It was something of a surprise to them that court was able to open yesterday in spite of the absence of Wong and his official announcement. The veteran was 63 years old.

## YU-YUEN ROAD

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

## China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road.

## THE TYRES WHICH—

Convert every ounce of engine power into speed, transform treacherous surfaces into safe ones, repay every cent of cost in miles of service

are

GOODRICH  
SAFETY  
TREAD  
TYRES

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

Obtainable at all Garages, or from the  
Selling Agents

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.,

SHANGHAI AND HANKOW

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 3809

HIRING RATE  
REDUCED

at

THE  
Central Garage Co.,  
Limited

Cars \$4.00 per hour

Open day and night

'Phone 3809—(3 lines)

Ask for  
Hiring Department



## VON HINDENBURG'S MEN ENTER RUSSIAN WORKS; LINSINGEN STORMS LINES

Liniewski is Captured Together  
With Sokul Positions; Sev-  
eral Hundred Prisoners

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report (via London).  
—Headquarters, June 27.—Western  
theater.—At the British front and the  
northern wing of the French army,  
patrol fighting is developing. Numer-  
ous gas and smoke clouds approached  
us, without doing any harm. In some  
parts, the smoke clouds drifted back  
into the trenches of the enemy.

The fire of the enemy was directed  
specially against both sides of the  
Somme. As a result of the bombard-  
ment of Neule by the French, 22  
Frenchmen were killed or wounded.

On the right bank of the Meuse, the  
attacks of the enemy north-west and  
west of Thiaumont and south-west of  
Vaux have been unsuccessful. In the  
forest of Chapire, a detachment of the  
enemy was surprised by an attack and  
some prisoners were made.

A British biplane was shot down at  
Arras and the wounded crew taken  
prisoners.

Eastern theater.—Detachments of  
the army group of von Hindenburg  
entered the Russian positions at  
Kekkau, made 25 prisoners and  
captured one machine-gun and one  
mine-thrower. Another German de-  
tachment entered the Russian posi-  
tions north of Mladol, captured one  
officer and 198 men, six machine-guns  
and four mine-throwers.

Patrols of the enemy were repulsed.  
Numerous bombs have been  
thrown on the railway freight depot  
at Dunaburg.

There is no change with the army  
group of Prince Leopold. The army  
group of von Linsingen has taken the  
Russian lines south of Sokul by  
storming and taken several hundreds  
of prisoners. The enemy's counter-  
attacks were nowhere successful.

Wireless via Sayville.—Head-  
quarters, June 28.—Western theater.  
At the front from the canal of La  
Basse towards south, the enemy  
maintained a strong artillery fire at  
several places, combined with mine ex-  
plosions and, protected by gas and  
smoke clouds, made several attacks,  
which, however, were all repulsed,  
without exception.

North-east of Le Mesnil, enter-  
prises of smaller detachments of the  
enemy failed. West of the Meuse,  
attacks of the enemy with hand-  
grenades at Mort Homme were re-  
pulsed.

East of the Meuse, the French,  
after a most violent artillery prepara-  
tion, lasting 12 hours, attacked the  
whole day long, with partly newly-  
arrived forces, the positions conquered  
by us on June 22, on Height Froide  
Terre, as well as the village of Fleury  
and the heights east of it. All these  
attacks, however, broke down com-  
pletely, with exceptionally heavy  
losses, before the curtain fire of Ger-  
man artillery or by the brave fighting  
of the German infantry.

An enemy flyer was shot down near  
Douaumont. On June 25, Lieutenant  
Hoehtdorf, at Raucourt, north of  
Nomeny, put an enemy's biplane hors  
de combat. This was Lieutenant  
Hoehtdorf's seventh aeroplane.

As a result of an investigation, it is  
stated that the report of the head-  
quarters of June 23 contained an  
error in so far as among the captured  
attackers of Karlsruhe there is no  
Englishman. All the prisoners are  
French.

Eastern theater.—The army group  
of von Linsingen has taken the

village of Liniewski, west of Sokul and  
the Russian positions south of it, by  
storming. Otherwise no important  
changes occurred.

Balkan theater.—Artillery duels  
have taken place between the Var-  
dar and Lake Doiran.

Official Austro-Hungarian reports  
(belated).—Vienna, June 24.—The  
Admiralty reports: On the morning  
of June 23, Austro-Hungarian tor-  
pedo-boats bombarded a factory and a  
freight train running on the eastern  
coast. The engine exploded, four  
carriages were burnt up and others  
damaged. The torpedo-boats return-  
ed without being molested by the  
enemy.

On the evening of June 23, battle-  
ship-lieutenant Bahfeld, eight min-  
utes after ascending, shot down high  
above the sea an enemy's hydroplane  
which had intended to attack Trieste.  
The Italian observer was killed, the  
French pilot taken prisoner and the  
hydroplane F. B. A. 12 brought to  
Trieste.

On June 24, an Austro-Hungarian  
air-squadron successfully bombarded  
the railway bridge and station of  
Ponte di Piano and Porto-Grado. The  
bridge was hit four times. All the  
aeroplanes returned safely, notwith-  
standing a heavy bombardment.

An hour later, a French aeroplane  
of the F. B. A. class was shot down  
in an aerial fight in the bay of Trieste  
by battleship-lieutenant Bahfeld. It  
fell into the sea four kilometers off  
Grado.

An enemy's armored motor-boat  
succeeded, under the protection of the  
enemy's batteries, in saving the  
aeroplanes, the two inmates of which  
are probably dangerously wounded.

Berlin, June 29.—The Deutscher  
Ueberseesender states: Copenhagen  
reports that, during the last few days,  
caps and other articles from the ships  
participating in the battle off Skager-  
ack drifted ashore on the coast of  
Jutland. Among these some belong-  
ed to the Nestor, Warspite, Malbor-  
ough, Wiesbaden and Pommern.

### M. BRIAND'S THANKS

The following telegram and letter  
referring to the recent performances  
of "Cinderella" are self-explanatory:  
Republique Francaise,  
Chang-hai le 30 Juin 1916.

My dear President.—I have just re-  
ceived the following telegram from  
Monsieur Aristide Briand, President  
of the Council, Minister of Foreign  
Affairs:

Paris June 29.—In acknowledging  
receipt of the generous gift for the  
"Invalides de la Guerre," I beg of you  
to address the warmest thanks of the  
French Government to the Societe  
Dramatique Francaise, to Madame  
Thue, to the French Colony, and to all  
our Allied friends.

I am glad that the present occasion  
allows me to join my thanks with  
those of Monsieur Briand and I beg of  
you to accept for yourself, and then  
to transmit to all those who have con-  
tributed to the success of the  
"Cinderella" performances the re-  
newed assurance of my sincere  
gratitude.

Yours devotedly,  
EMILE NAGGAR.  
MONSIEUR MARITON,  
President de la Societe Dramatique  
Francaise.

### Shipping Transfers

Capt. P. Cowan from the Chekiang  
is on leave.

Mr. W. H. Leitch, Chief officer of  
the Chenan, has gone acting Captain  
of the Chekiang.

Mr. E. M. Hynd, Chief officer of  
the Siangtau, has gone on the Chenan.

Mr. D. S. Whyte, 2nd officer on the  
Fochow is on home leave.

Mr. C. McDougall, 2nd engineer of  
the Hsin Peking is on the Fochow.

Mr. F. Crangle, 2nd engineer of the  
Suiwo, is on home leave.

Mr. D. S. Sinclair, 2nd engineer,  
has gone on the Hsin Peking.

Mr. H. C. Christie, 2nd engineer on  
the Wuhu has gone on the Hsin  
Peking.

Mr. P. B. Allan, acting 2nd engineer  
on the Chekiang has gone on the  
Wuhu.

Mr. W. Anderson, 2nd engineer of  
the Wuhu has gone on the Chekiang.

Mr. H. Crangle, from short leave  
has gone 2nd engineer on the Tatung.

### Wedding

Clarke-Johnson

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Tsinanfu, June 24.—At six o'clock  
on Wednesday evening, June 21, the  
marriage of Miss Ruth E. Johnson,  
elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs.  
Charles F. Johnson, Presbyterian  
Mission, Tsinanfu, Shantung, to Mr.  
G. Eric Clarke, of the Dunlop Rub-  
ber Co., Ltd., Peking, was solemnized  
in the Presbyterian Church, East  
Suburb, Tsinanfu. The Rev. W. F.  
Chalfant, D. D., of the Theological  
Department of the Shantung Chris-  
tian University, an old friend of the  
bride's family, performed the cere-  
mony, having arrived the day before  
from Tsingchowfu expressly for that  
purpose.

The church was tastefully de-  
corated with potted plants and ivy,  
the pink of the hydrangeas standing  
out in artistic contrast against the  
mass of green foliage with which the  
pulpit was banked. Just above the  
open space where the minister stood,  
a large wedding bell, covered with  
rose buds and leaves, was suspended,  
under which the bride and groom  
were to stand.

Upon the arrival of the bride, in  
the conventional sedan chair, cover-  
ed with red satin and the many de-  
corations prescribed by Chinese  
custom on such an occasion, Mrs. W.  
Fleming, of the English Baptist  
Mission, Tsinanfu, played a short  
voluntary, which, at the psych-  
ological moment, changed into the  
slow and stately measures of the  
Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin."

Little Miss Mary Korn, of Peking,  
the flower girl, led the procession  
and was followed by Miss Elizabeth  
Hobart, of Peking, and Miss  
Kathleen Clarke, sister of the groom,  
of Tientsin, who were the brides-  
maids. Behind them came Miss  
Margaret Johnson, sister of the  
bride, the maid of honor, who was  
followed by the bride herself, lean-  
ing on the arm of her father.

In the simple and solemn service  
which followed, the double ring cere-  
mony was used, and the words of the  
pledge, each to each, were clearly

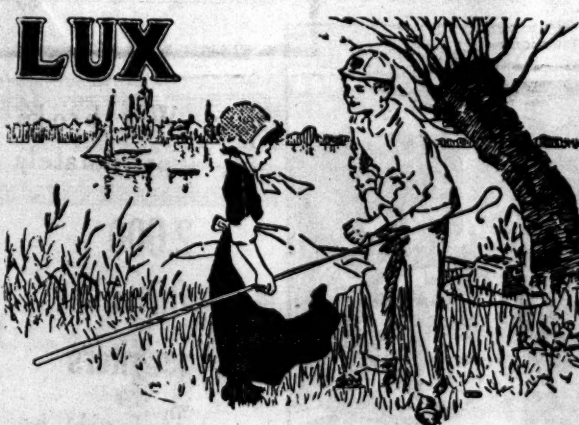
heard throughout the church. After  
the benediction, and to the strains  
of Mendelssohn's Wedding March,  
the bridal party, including the best  
man, Mr. S. Scott Corbett, of the  
Standard Oil Co., and two of the  
ushers, Mr. Hosmer F. Johnson,  
brother of the bride and Mr. Samuel  
J. Mills, of the Shantung Christian  
University, left the church, preced-  
ed by the flower girl, who scattered  
rose petals as she passed down the  
aisle.

At the entrance to the church, the  
whole party, including the parents of  
the bride and groom, and two other  
ushers, Dr. B. Harding, of Yi-hsien,  
and Mr. Gerald Clarke, brother of  
the groom, of Tientsin, posed for a  
picture, after which the couple left  
in sedan chairs for the residence of  
Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, where a most  
enjoyable and informal reception  
was held, at which an opportunity  
was given to almost one hundred  
guests to inspect the numerous and  
beautiful presents which bore silent  
testimony to the well-deserved  
popularity of the newly married  
couple.

As in the decorations of the  
church, the same simple but effective  
combination of pink—the bride's  
favorite color—and white was car-  
ried out in the costumes, for the  
bride was gown in a dress of crepe  
de chine with a court train, and  
wore a veil of embroidered silk tulle,  
crowned by a strand of orange  
blossoms, while she carried a shower  
bouquet of white roses and carnations.  
The maid of honor had a dress of  
cream lace over pink silk and chiffon,  
with a cap of the same material de-  
corated with pink roses. The brides-  
maids wore dresses of white voile  
trimmed with pink roses, wearing  
white lace caps and carrying baskets  
of pink roses, while the little flower  
girl wore a white voile dress, with a  
lace cap, and carried a basket of rose  
petals.

The day after the wedding, the  
happy couple went to Tai Shan for a  
short honeymoon, after which they  
are to be at home to all friends in  
Peking.

The Hire Car Service of the  
Central Garage Co., Ltd.  
is best  
Phone 3809  
\$4.00 per hour



### LUX and a LADDIE !

LUX is just the thing for washing a growing  
lad's woollen clothing. Sweaters, Jerseys,  
Flannels—all look best and wear longest when  
washed with Lux.

It really is, in every way, an ideal preparation for uni-  
versal use in the home. It is just as good for washing a  
lady's evening gown as it is for keeping a man's sporting  
kit clean and unshrunk. Garments washed with Lux  
look well—WEAR WELL—give free play and comfort to  
the body.

### WON'T SHRINK WOOLLENS.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

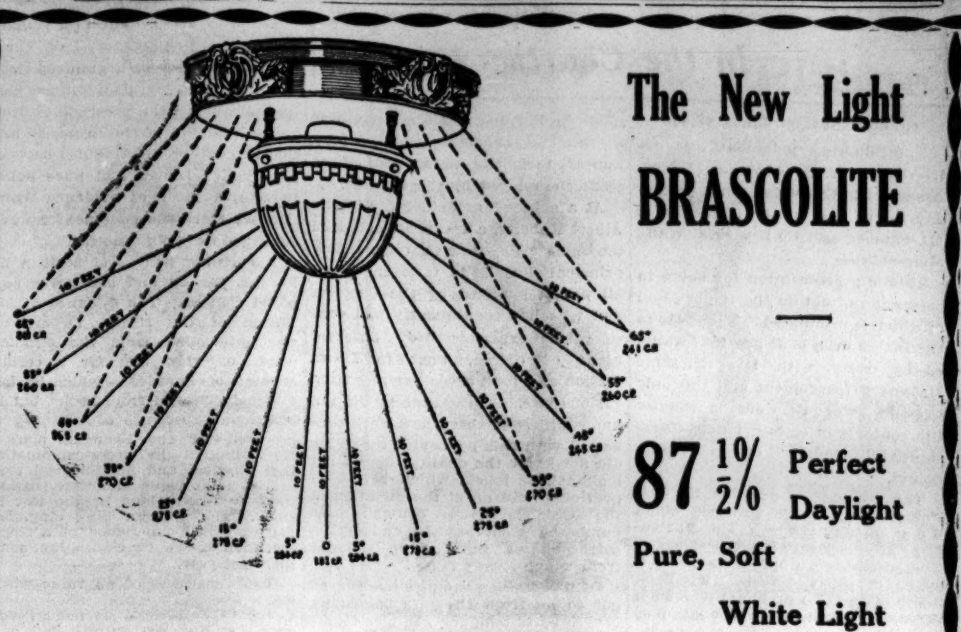
## Electric Irons

THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

CLEANLINESS  
CONVENIENCE  
CHEAPNESS

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.  
Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local  
electric contractors

For further particulars, etc., apply to the  
Municipal Electricity Department  
Showrooms: 471-2 Nanking Road and A1297 Broadway.  
Tel. No. 2660. Tel. No. 840.



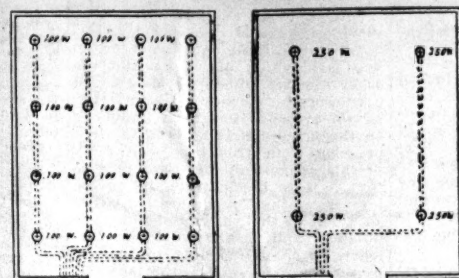
## The New Light BRASCOLITE

87 10/20 Perfect  
Daylight  
Pure, Soft  
White Light

From 241 C.P. at 65° to 282 C.P. at 0

Report No. 16939 rendered by the Electrical Testing Laboratories of New York

This is wonderfully even lighting. Note the diagram, and compare it with any  
other system of lighting you know—direct reflected, indirect or semi-indirect.



### A Concrete Example

This diagram shows  
the location of direct  
reflected lights and their  
wattage. sixteen 100-  
watt direct reflected  
units. Note the great  
amount of wiring neces-  
sary under the old  
system.

Brascolites were in-  
stalled: Four 250-watt  
units. Result—far bet-  
ter illumination. The  
wiring and fixtures  
(everything) cost less  
than the wiring only  
in the other plan.

For further particulars, call at or write to  
THE INTERNATIONAL IMPORT AND EXPORT CO. (INC.)  
28 Nanking Road  
Tel. 1670

## KODAK Finishing

is a special thing with us.  
Try us and note the difference.

Burr 3 Broadway

## The Star Garage Co.

125 Bubbling Well Road.

TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date  
Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring  
Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruct-  
ion or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body-building, vulcanizing and  
paint shops under the direct supervision of experts.  
Storage space, including a number of private locked  
stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR



## In the Courts

## Opium Smuggler Fined \$1,000

The following judgment was delivered by Mr. Grant Jones (British Assessor) in the Mixed Court yesterday in the case of the S. M. Police (D. Sassoon and Co.) versus Wang Ming-shih:

This is a prosecution for being in possession of opium the importation of which is prohibited. The trade in the Indian drug is at present legalized by treaty with His Britannic Majesty's Government and the only question before the Court is whether the contents of certain jars are substantially Indian or non-Indian opium.

The premises in question, No. 55A, Fokien Road, were searched about 6 p.m. on May 8th last. These premises are separated from No. 46 Fokien Road—an opium shop—by a space of about 4 feet. The back doors of the two premises face each other. Both are in the occupation of defendant. Detective Sergeant Quayle was stationed outside the back door of No. 55A, and other officers entered by the front. While the latter were engaged in searching the downstairs portion of the house they heard a shout of "Look out, upstairs." Sub-Inspector Kerrigan rushed upstairs and found an amah standing by a window with a box containing some Yunnan opium in her hand.

In the same room was also a small bridge with a handrail, which could be used to communicate with the upstairs portion of the premises opposite. Downstairs in a small dark room at the foot of the stairs were found ten large jars in a box. The jars, which are those before us, were taken to Louza Station and locked up. On the following day, in consequence of further information received, a second search was made of the premises. In the small dark room at the foot of the stairs was found a cemented cellar under the floor, entry to which was by iron and wooden trapdoors. The cellar was about 4 feet square and nothing was found therein.

The explanation offered by defendant is that the cellar was constructed in consequence of a warning issued last Autumn by the Police to all exchange and opium shops against the depredations of armed robbers. It is pointed out by the prosecution that the cellar was not in the opium shop itself but on premises behind it, that those premises were unlicensed and that the existence of the cellar was not disclosed to the police on the occasion of the first search.

The jars which had been seized were subsequently inspected and their contents tested at the station by Mr. Edward Isaac Ezra and a Chinese expert. Mr. Ezra tells us that two of the jars contain Indian opium, the others Persian adulterated. The expert Tsen Tsu-chi confirms this evidence. Another expert, Chen Yao-hua, who examined these jars on a separate occasion, came to the same conclusion. The tests were

made by burning small extracts over a lamp and analysing them, which appears to be the usual method of testing employed by the Chinese.

At a subsequent date Mr. William Albert Roberts, a transport officer in the Chinese Maritime Customs, whose principal duty is to take charge of all property seized by the Customs and who has consequently had considerable experience of different kinds of opium, went to Louza Station and took seven samples from various jars. At the time he did not know which of these jars were connected with this particular case. He did not know the quality; he did not look at the labels which had been previously put on at the dictation of the Chinese Tsen Tsu-chi. He numbered each sample and put a corresponding number on the jar from which it was taken.

Of those seven samples five turned out to be from the jars before us. Mr. Roberts took the samples to the Custom House and got three persons to examine them, a wholesale opium merchant, a retail opium merchant and an assistant from the Customs appraising office. They applied the tests of smell and smoking. Now what those persons told Mr. Roberts is not evidence, it is mere hearsay; but what Mr. Roberts himself noticed is evidence and it is evidence that the three persons concerned were, to his knowledge, unanimous in their decision. Mr. Roberts himself noticed that the samples numbered 2 and 4 swelled in burning considerably more than the other three.

These two samples came from the two jars which Mr. Ezra and the other experts whom we have heard pronounced to contain Malwa. Mr. Ezra's evidence has been impugned on the ground that he is in fact the prosecutor in this case. In reply to this suggestion Mr. Ezra tells us that it is to his interest and to the interest of the Customs to get rid of as much of their stocks of opium as possible, and that it would be contrary to these interests to impede, by prosecutions such as this, the sale of the legitimate drug. I think we can accept that view, but I am of opinion that Mr. Ezra's knowledge is rather of the wholesale trade than of opium as prepared and retailed by the local dealers.

The defence is a denial of the presence of Persian opium in these jars other than what may have been contained in the jars with which opium is generally prepared to an extent roughly of from thirty to sixty per cent, and which is admittedly neither pure Indian dross nor pure Persian but a mixture of the two.

The defence further denies the possibility of distinguishing Indian opium so adulterated from Persian so adulterated, and thus directly impeaches the evidence of the experts for the prosecution. In support of this contention several witnesses were called, all of whom were agreed that they were unable to distinguish Indian and Persian opium when

mixed with dross. The first Chinese witness for the defence, Lan Yung-an, is a member of a guild of small opium dealers. While admitting that he could detect the presence of dross and the quality of the dross, he said that he could not distinguish between pure boiled Indian and pure boiled Persian, a piece of evidence which Counsel for the defence himself described as "going too far."

The witness had never dealt in the Persian variety and had never seen boiled Persian. The evidence of Mr. Wilson of the Health Department was interesting from the chemical point of view and for a certain amount of knowledge which he had obviously gleaned from books, but he had little experience of the drug as prepared for the Shanghai market. He admitted in cross-examination that physical and physiological tests are of great value and that possibly there was something in the test by smell. The witness Sing Ping-seng had only had experience of a single specimen of raw Persian opium some time last year.

His evidence is of no value whatever. Feng Tzu-yun, now a tea merchant, impressed us more favorably than the last witness but here again his experience dated back some twenty-five years and he broke down badly in certain practical tests which were put to him in Court. Another Chinese witness, Yang Ju-kuei, was able to distinguish fairly accurately the quality of various samples, namely preparations of Persian, pure Malwa and pure Malwa. His evidence would seem to show that in the pure state at any rate the Persian can be distinguished from the Indian varieties.

Mr. W. C. Purton has had charge of the opium in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s godown for some ten years. His remark that the ordinary smoker would not be able to distinguish Indian mixed with dross from Persian mixed with dross would seem to show that, in his opinion, an experienced smoker might do so. His evidence as to tests of Indian and Persian, made at a considerable interval of time, does not call for serious consideration.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, to which reference was made at the trial, tells us that "the Indian opium, especially the Patna kind, bears much the same relation to the Chinese and Persian drug that champagne does to the vin ordinaire." All the witnesses admitted that they could not distinguish between Indian and Persian dross and Mr. Ezra gave as his reason that "essence has been removed." Now it seems to me somewhat impossible that the admixture of a substance of which the essence has been extracted by a process of incineration and the residuary ingredients are said not to affect the quality, can to any material extent increase the difficulty of distinguishing the different varieties of the drug.

Moreover, we have it in evidence, and it was admitted by witnesses for the defence, that at a time when Persian opium was freely imported into this country, when it was about 30% cheaper than the Indian drug and when the same admixture of dross was employed, the Chinese would not have it and it was practically driven from the market. Now this is a phenomenon of which no adequate explanation—in fact, no explanation at all—has been offered to us. If, as is alleged for the defence, Persian opium when adulterated with a certain percentage of

dross cannot be distinguished by the consumer from Indian so adulterated, I am unable to understand why the cheaper article did not replace, to some extent at any rate, the dearer on the market.

And even if this rejection of the Persian product was dictated merely by fashion or prejudice, I am unable to convince myself that the retail dealers would have unanimously neglected the possibility of making a considerable profit by the surreptitious substitution of the inferior for the superior article, if there was no risk of detection by their customers.

We are, therefore, of opinion that a conviction must be entered against the defendant, and we impose a fine of \$1,000.

**L.C.S.N. Co. Sues Russo-Asiatic Bank**  
The case of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company against the Russo-Asiatic Bank has begun before Mr. V. Grosse in the Russian consular court. The plaintiffs ask that the defendants be made to pay costs and the following claims, Tls. 10,178.22, \$870, \$434.10 with interest. The complaint says that the plaintiffs on or about May 28, 1914, received from Hadenfeldt and Company in Calcutta twenty bales of Gunny Bags and on June 24 seventy-five bales of Gunny Bags for shipment to Shanghai. The said goods were consigned by the said Hadenfeldt and Company to order.

4.—On receipt of the said goods the plaintiffs issued to the said Hadenfeldt and Company documents of title to the said goods in the form of Bills of Lading against which documents duly endorsed the plaintiffs were bound to deliver the said goods in Shanghai aforesaid.

5.—On or about June 25, 1914 the said twenty bales of Gunny Bags having then arrived in Shanghai by the plaintiffs' steamship Kut-sang, the defendant by contract in writing made on the said date and signed by Diederichsen and Company of Shanghai and by the Defendants in consideration of the delivery of the said goods to the said Diederichsen and Company agreed to surrender the Bill of Lading for the said goods to the plaintiffs duly endorsed and further agreed to indemnify the plaintiffs against any claims that might be made by other parties under proper documents on account of the said cargo. The plaintiffs will produce and refer to the said contract (a true copy of which is attached hereto) at the hearing of this petition.

6.—Relying upon the said contract

the plaintiffs delivered the said twenty bales of Gunny Bags to the said Diederichsen and Company.

7.—On or about July 21, 1914, the said seventy-five bales of Gunny Bags then having arrived in Shanghai by the plaintiffs' steamship Laisang, the defendants by a contract in writing made on the said date and signed by Diederichsen and Company of Shanghai and by the Defendants in consideration of the delivery of the said goods to the said Diederichsen and Company agreed to surrender the Bill of Lading for the said goods to the plaintiffs duly endorsed and further agreed to indemnify the plaintiffs against any claims that might be made by other parties under proper documents on account of the said cargo.

The said contract (a true copy of which is attached hereto) will be produced and referred to at the trial of this petition.

8.—Relying upon the said contract the plaintiffs delivered the said seventy-five bales of Gunny Bags to the said Diederichsen and Company.

9.—On or about October 19, 1914, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as indorsees or pledgees of the said Bills of Lading demanded delivery of the said goods from the plaintiffs and the plaintiffs in consequence of the matters hereinbefore set forth were unable to deliver the same.

10.—On April 30, 1915, the said Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as the indorsees or pledgees of the said Bills of Lading sued the plaintiffs in His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court at Shanghai for damages for non-delivery of the said cargo.

11.—On June 28, 1915, the said Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation recovered judgment against the plaintiffs for damages in the sum of Tls. 10,178.22 and for the costs of the said Bank in the said suit which upon taxation were fixed by the Court at the sum of \$870.

12.—By reason of the said proceedings the plaintiffs have been put to further expense in the amount of their Solicitors' taxed bill of costs in connection therewith, namely in the sum of \$434.10.

For new cars, neat and experienced drivers, phone 3809

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2-a Jinkee Road.

\$4.00 per hour



Since War broke out, approximately

2,000  
Oliver  
Typewriters

have been bought by  
H. B. M. Government  
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

## FOR THE FOURTH

Dress Shirts, Dress Collars,  
Dress Ties, Dress Sox,  
Dress H'chiefs, Dress Gloves,  
Dress Pumps, Dress Hats  
and Caps, Etc., Etc.

DON'T FORGET ITS ONLY ONE PLACE  
You can get the Latest and that's

SILBERMAN'S

Watch the Windows when you go by

Opp. Astor House Hotel SILBERMAN'S No. 1-b Broadway.

## EASTERN GARAGE CO.

The new premises of the Eastern Garage Co., at the corner of Soochow and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, will be opened today at 12, noon.

Anyone interested in motor-cars is cordially invited to be present at the official opening and to inspect the premises.

C. CAMPBELL

Manager.

Shanghai, 30 June, 1916.

10261 J. 1.

VICTORIA

BY POPULAR DEMAND!

## "THE HYPOCRITES"

and

La Belle Josephine, Model de Luxe, in Classical Poses

TO-NIGHT AND SUNDAY NIGHT

BY POPULAR DEMAND!

THEATRE

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

## Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results." W. A. CRANDALL, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I find your Castoria is very beneficial in the treatment of children's ailments." F. DAVIS, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and, aside from my own family, I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every case." WM. J. MCCANN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker at me knows what stuff is put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use in proper cases. I know it to be a very useful, as well as humane family medicine." N. B. SIZER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

For paper of any kind

See  
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.  
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."  
No. 6, Kiangse Road

**MUSTARD & Co's**  
馬蹄牌祛疫藥水  
上海老晉隆洋行

## DISINFECTING LUID.

Non-corrosive.

Non-poisonous.

A perfect Cleanser, Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

A Strong and Reliable Preventative against Fevers, Cholera, Plague, Diphtheria and other Diseases.

Supplied in 1 and 1/2 gallon tins. Also in 40 gallon casks.

**MUSTARD & CO.**

Distributors

22, Museum Road, Shanghai

Telephone 5491



# SPORTS

## Latest News of Athletic World

# GOSSIP

### Today's Cricket

**Hanbury S. O. B. v. Public S. O. B.**  
This match will be played at 2.30 p.m. today on the Hongkew Park ground.

The Thomas Hanbury School team will be:—H. J. Ambrose, A. S. Ahmed, T. H. Porter, L. P. Quincey, A. Madar, A. Johansen, J. V. Jensen, E. Gifford, G. V. Jensen, A. R. Madar and A. J. Willis (Capt.).

Reserves:—A. W. Johnston and W. Betines.

Umpire:—F. W. Golding.  
P.S.O.B. team:—C. Bowers, D. Drake, A. M. A. Hansen (Capt.), F. Madar, G. Madar, C. E. Ollerdsson, E. H. Smith, Alf. Souza, A. V. White, E. J. Cooke and A. Souza.

Reserve:—A. J. Mooney.

**Mr. Billings' XI v. Mr. Hilliard's XI**  
The above match will take place on the S.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. and the teams will be:—

Mr. Billings' XI:—G. M. Billings, (Capt.), W. J. Hawkins, A. A. Claxton, A. J. Daniels, D. Campbell, E. P. Graham-Barrow, B. L. Cheetham, P. T. Hollander, R. W. Johnstone, J. Cockin, and W. E. Anderson.  
Mr. Hilliard's XI:—H. D. Hilliard (Capt.), W. C. G. Clifford, J. H. Teesdale, E. G. Tait, K. E. Newman, C. L. W. Bailey, C. S. Cheetham, H. Langley, C. E. M. Thomson, T. G. Smeaton, and C. A. S. Williams.

**Cathedral Sch. v. S.P.S.**

The annual match between the Cathedral School and the Public School will take place on Wednesday next, at the Race Course. Play will commence at 10 a.m. The Cathedral team will be chosen from the following:—Brodie, ma., Brodie, ml., Baudt, Tiffin, Richard, ma., Parkin, Murphree, Harris, Pfeiffer, Elias, ma., Stokes, Manthel, and Judah, ma.

**Parsee C. Club v. B.A.T.**

The above cricket match will be played today on the Widow's Monument ground, beginning at 2.30 p.m. Following will represent the Parsees:—B. C. Sethna (Capt.), J. P. Lalaca, S. M. Talati, R. Viccajee, E. D. Damri, C. B. Sethna, H. S. Madon, J. H. Shroff, C. B. Bhoora, B. S. Khumbata, and K. D. Kananjia.  
Reserves:—H. L. Sopariwala, and B. A. Sahar.

### TENNIS ON SUNDAY

There will be a friendly tennis match between the Public School Old Boys and the French Club on Sunday at 4.30 p.m., on the latter's ground.

The following gentlemen will represent the French Club:—

1. W. T. Bertenshaw
  2. H. Baxter
  3. H. P. Gray
  4. J. R. Maughan
  5. C. Smith
6. A. R. Bowden  
7. J. F. Cate  
8. E. Erslev  
9. A. P. Nazer  
10. W. G. R. Murphy

### Lawn Bowls

**Scotland v. Rest of Club**

The following teams will take part in this match which will be played at 4.30 p.m. today.

Scotland. Rest of Club.

Rink No. 1.

G. L. Campbell F. Large (skip)

A. Gray J. Scotson (skip)

D. MacGregor G. R. Wingrove (skip)

J. P. Lowe J. J. Sheridan (skip)

Rink No. 2.

R. A. Lawson O. Crewe-Read (skip)

D. Mennie C. E. Pearson (skip)

A. G. Stephen E. Payne (skip)

H. B. Stewart F. L. Marshall (skip)

Rink No. 3.

J. C. Thomson G. H. Phillips (skip)

J. Ross Young W. Dutton (skip)

G. Dunlop A. W. Dewhurst (skip)

R. R. Hynd E. C. Emmett (skip)

Rink No. 4.

A. D. Bell W. N. C. Allen (skip)

C. M. Bain E. Hunter (skip)

J. E. Grant J. Quin (skip)

C. W. Porter E. Wheen (skip)

Rink No. 5.

J. C. Macdougall S. Hammond (skip)

A. N. Warrack H. H. Fowler (skip)

J. Valentine F. C. Banham (skip)

D. M. Graham R. Simmons (skip)

Rink No. 6.

J. T. Disselduff A. Taylor (skip)

J. Park W. A. Ogden (skip)

Dr. J. W. Ross W. J. Gande (skip)

D. MacDonald W. J. Vine (skip)

Reserves:

W. D. Graham A. G. Mossop

J. M. C. Galletly Rev. W. H. Rees

P. Fenwick C. W. Marshall

### Studley Park Fete

The following is the program of the Children's Gymkhana which is to be held at Studley Park, Wayside Road, this afternoon from 3.30 to 7 p.m., in aid of the Belgian Children's Fund:—

Aerial Flight—Capt. Dixon and Mr. J. B. Johns.

Variety Stall—Mrs. Orwin and Mrs. Ferrier.

Hoop-La—Mr. A. Macfarlane and Mr. G. K. Oliver.

Aunt Sally—Masters Richard and Tiffin.

Wishing Well—In charge of Mrs.

### Clearance Sale

previous to removal  
25% off on all purchases

**SING FAT & Co.**

3a Nanking Road

Sinclair, assisted by "Little Helpers." Swingboats—B. P. Scouts.  
Raffles:—(A.) Rocking Horse. (B.) Cushion. (C.) Model Launch. (D.) Model Chinese Junk.  
Tea Tent.—Tea will be served from 3.30 to 6 p.m. Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Newcomb, Mrs. Symons and Mrs. Lambert.  
Special Children's Tea, Price 20 cents—Mrs. Donald, Mrs. Agnew and Mrs. Emmanuel.  
Ice Cream, Aerated Waters and Sweets—Mrs. Tiffin, Mrs. Rea, the Misses Tiffin and Harris, and the

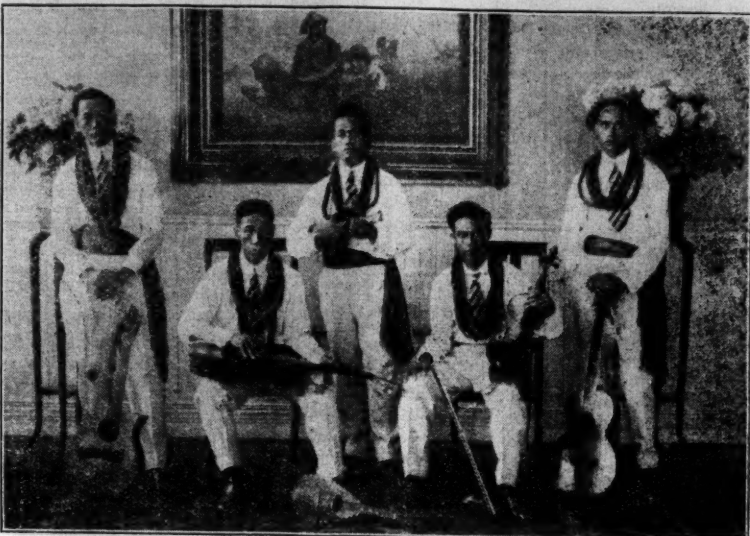
members of the Wayside branch of the M. C. L.  
Donkey Rides from 4.30 to 6 p.m.—Mr. C. C. Graham.  
Punch and Judy Show at 4.30 and 6 p.m. Mrs. Lambert, Miss Belbin and Master A. Hall.  
Sports from 5 to 6 p.m.—Whistling Race, Costume Race, Potato, Egg and Spoon Race, etc. Mrs. Richard, Miss Symons, Mr. I. Macdonald and Mr. J. Tiffin.  
Belgian National Anthem and "God Save the King" at 7 p.m.  
Hon. Secretary—Mr. J. Tiffin.

Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Ronald Macdonald.  
Decorations—Kindly undertaken by Capt. Armistead and Capt. Rea.

### Shanghai and Quiros In Ball Game Today

If there isn't a cloudburst this afternoon, the Shanghai Baseball Club will play the Quiros at the Race Course. The game begins at 3.45 o'clock.

## CARLTON HAWAIIAN GLEE CLUB



EVERY NIGHT

at the

## Carlton Café

from 8 to 12

This troupe of five performers, specially brought out by the Carlton Café, is the finest that has ever left the Islands.

Telephone 2337

4257 is the 'Phone

that brings you a sturdy Ford Car

At **\$3** per hour

**MARKT GARAGE**

89-91 Rue Montauban



Grounds and Building

**Widler & Company**

Chungking, West China

Branch Office: Kobe, Japan.

Widler & Company are here to foster closer commercial relations between British-American Manufacturers and the huge Szechuen market. They give information re Szechuen, Kweichow and Yunnan gratuitously to Merchants and Manufacturers desiring to establish business relations in these provinces.



American

Soda Fountain

at

**Sullivan's Fine Candies**

No. 11 Nanking Road.



THE KING DECLARES HIS LOVE TO JANE

BRITISH PRESS OPINION

### "THE REFEREE"

"A truly magnificent production, quite the equal to anything we have seen. This is high but well-deserved praise, when one considers the fine Italian pictures which have been exhibited in this country."



THE BROTHERS—RICHARD OF GLOUCESTER AND EDWARD IV

# JANE SHORE

A STORY OF THE "WARS OF THE ROSES"

1455 to 1485

The Greatest of all Screen Plays

in

5 Reels and 250 Scenes

will be presented at the

## APOLLO THEATRE

JULY 3, 4, 5 AND 6

Produced by the Barker

Motion Photography, Ltd.

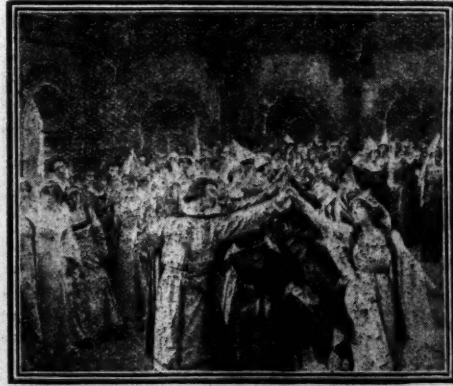
The most magnificent

British film produced.

This poem in pictures, feast of beauty and panorama of pageantry took many months to produce, 5,748 artistes being employed. No expense was spared in its production, many thousands of pounds being spent in order to make it historically accurate.

Battle Scenes—Court Functions—Magnificent Pageants—Court Gallants—Beauteous Maidens—Love and Intrigue—Life in the Middle Ages.

Booking at Robinson's

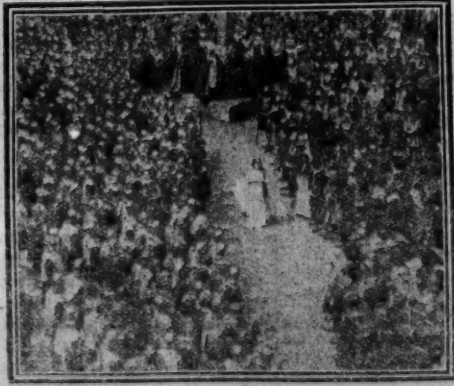


THE MERCERS' BALL; THE KING DANCE, WITH JANE

BRITISH PRESS OPINION

### "THE EVENING NEWS"

"A milestone in British Kinematography. It marks the greatest advance which any British manufacturer has yet made. One could write a lot in praise of the scenes."



JANE SHORE SENTENCED TO DO PENANCE



## The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYSTHE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,  
Delaware, Publishers

## WEATHER

Hot weather. Local thunderstorms.  
Very variable breezes along the  
whole coast.

SHANGHAI, JULY 1, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

## Closing the Door on Peace

(New York World)

THE World's interview with the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, will be searched in vain for a word favorable to early peace. It bristles with reproach and defiance, supported by splendid self-confidence and to a large extent by facts. Instead of bidding for peace, the Chancellor may be said to declare war anew.

Hope of negotiation is vain when belligerents find their purposes unattained and yet persist in them. In adopting this policy, Germany is responsive to the recent utterances of its enemies. The determination of Great Britain and France, as voiced by Sir Edward Grey and Prime Minister Briand, to crush Prussian militarism is met with a sneer and a reference to what the war maps show.

What may be seen in the war maps will depend upon the spirit in which they are examined. They show at first glance most conspicuously that Germany is everywhere fighting on foreign soil. If it be said that it does not advance, it must be admitted that its foes likewise are at a standstill. Its great objectives have failed, but the territory gained is still held with a grip that shows no signs of loosening.

There is a bigger war map, however, than that which Germany views with so much pride. When we come to examine the ocean highways of the world we find them as truly in possession of Great Britain as Belgium or Northern France are in possession of Germany. When we look for the German colonial empire established at great cost we see all but one dependency in the hands of the enemy and that closely beleaguered. The land forces of Germany occupy a few thousand square miles of enemy territory. The sea power of Great Britain holds over a million square miles of German territory in all quarters of the earth.

A phase of the war as important as any of these cannot be exhibited on a war map. Doubtless the economic straits of its enemies have been exaggerated by Great Britain, but evidence that the pinch is beginning to be felt is conclusive. Although a great country, no matter how closely encompassed, cannot be starved as readily as a besieged city, we know by the experience of the Southern Confederacy that a blockade long continued is more terrible than advancing armies. A nation that cannot or will not use its naval forces to open its harbors and reclaim its right to the sea must do more on land than merely hold its own.

Peace proposals are everywhere unwelcome at present because the war maps are not sufficiently significant. They offset each other. The Entente powers evidently expect to change the cartography of the day by rolling back the German invasions. It is plain enough from the Chancellor's expressions that Germany has supreme faith in its ability to withstand any assault that may be made upon its lines. Only one conclusion is possible, therefore, which is that the struggle for mastery must go on until maps, interests and opinions shall have undergone a change so radical that everybody will recognize and be constrained to act upon it. Thus negotiation on the basis of existing conditions, favorable as they are to trading, seems to be out of the question.

It is a very path which this opens to every belligerent, but unless the war on both sides was a wicked and frivolous adventure, without aim and without excuse, it is best for all concerned that it should be fought out until, by the inexorable logic of force, those who today are a unit for carnage shall be made unanimous for peace.

## Some Hurler!

(From the Omaha World-Herald)

W. S. McCune, who is in from his cattle ranch in the North Park of Colorado, has grown athletic. He gets up muscle by pitching his ninety miles south of Laramie.

## Why School Teachers Get Wrinkles

Some Answers—Can You Guess the Questions?

A triangle is a circle with three corners to it.

The alimentary canal connects Lake Erie with the Hudson River.

The government of a country that is ruled by a king is a monkey.

A saxophone is an instrument played on by the early Saxons.

A mountain range is a big cooking stove used in hotels.

The torrid zone is caused by the friction of the equator which runs round the earth in the middle.

In some cities a woman can vote at a school election if she has been the mother of a child for eight weeks at least.

Longitude and latitude are imaginary lines on the earth which show you which way you are going.

A vacuum is an empty place with nothing in it.

A Mr. Newton invented gravity with the aid of an apple.

There was no such man as Hamlet. He lived in Denmark.

A curve is a straight line that has been bent.

Bi-monthly means the installment plan.

The climate is caused by hot and cold weather.

A moat was something like a wart which grew on barons.

A boy who is amphibious can use all of his hands.

The days are shorter in winter because cold contracts.

Gold was discovered in California before anyone knew it was there.

Mars is the name of a star so far off it would take a million years to walk there in an express train.

A miracle is anything that someone does that can't be done.

When a volcano spits fire it is called saliva.

Epidermis is what keeps your skin on.

## Travellette

## Luzon

This is the greatest of the Philippines, the island empire which America may soon abandon. Luzon alone has an area of 40,000 square miles, which makes it larger than many states of the Union. It is the home of the Igorots, wildest and most interesting of the Philippine tribes.

Civilization has barely touched the coast of Luzon. Candion is a typical town of the coastal country with its great church, its Spanish stores, and its wide sandy streets, lined with little native houses set each in its own banana grove. You go inland on horseback over a narrow trail. Twenty miles from the coast, a great mountain range rises sheer before you. Beyond this is the wilderness and the home of Igorots.

The Lepanto Igorots are a half civilized tribe, who build thatched houses and cultivate rice by an elaborate system of irrigation. Whenever a hillside is found with a favorable soil, stone walls are built to retain the water, which is brought in little ditches. In the course of generations a whole mountain will be elaborately terraced with rice fields.

Farther back in the hills live the head-hunting Igorots, a much larger, stronger and handsomer people, who still make a practice of collecting the heads of their enemies. These people are called the Bontocs and are the terror of the peaceful Lepantos, who never go into the country of the head-hunters if they can help it.

When the Americans came to Luzon, head-hunting was the principal occupation of these natives. Nearly all of the towns were at war with one another. The American officials, by infinite patience and much giving of gifts have settled many of these feuds and converted erstwhile head-hunters into peaceful farmers. It is this slow work of many years which will be all undone if the Philippines are set adrift.

## In The Wake Of The News

In England and France legislators are frequently elected from provinces or counties far distant from those in which they live. Eight years ago Winston Churchill was defeated for re-election to the House of Commons from Manchester. He immediately became a candidate in another English constituency, where he met the same fate. As a last resort, he became a candidate for member from Dundee and there after an exciting campaign he was elected, though he does not live in Scotland.

The commune of Tartre-Gaudran, in the department of the Seine-et-Oise, France, boasts ten municipal councillors, though it has only twenty inhabitants. This, at any rate, was the situation four years ago, when it had one of the most warmly contested political fights in its history. The commune had only four voters, so candidates were drafted from several neighboring communes. On the first election Sunday—elections are always held on the first day of the week in France—only five candidates received the requisite majority, so there was polling a week later also. The four votes represented three parties. Two were Republicans, forming the Tartre-Gaudran "bloc"; one was an independent, with socialist tendencies, and the fourth was a moderate with liberal leanings. The "bloc" seemed destined to win the day, but at the last moment its members decided to be magnanimous. A compromise was effected by the terms of which each elector voted for the man of his choice and the fifth councillor was selected in a game of cards.

Had a special tax been imposed on theater tickets in New York city during the revolutionary war, as England is taxing its theaters now, the revenue produced would not have gone far toward defraying public expenses. The city boasted only a few playhouses at that time, and besides the Provincial Congress had passed a resolution suspending all public amusements. During the British occupation, however, Lord Howe and Sir Henry Clinton re-opened the John Street Theater, which stood near Broadway, and gave it the title of Royal Theater. For two or three seasons English classical plays were produced, with British military men appearing in the leading roles.

The present imposition of a tax on theater tickets is not a new scheme. For years every purchaser of a ticket at any Paris theater has contributed a tenth of the amount to the public charities. In times of crisis England has taxed hats, gloves, mittens, almanacs, perfumes, tooth powder, glass, stone bottles, bricks and even puddings. Pitt, who was Chancellor at the time of the war with France, was at his wits' end to raise sufficient revenue and tried every tax imaginable, going so far as to put a charge on hairpowder. This move by the Chancellor proved a real revenue producer. So far as is known no nation has yet resorted to the taxing of false hair. Though it ill becomes mere man to suggest it, such an assessment would, it is believed, bring results.

That Chicago genius who is about to open a system of shaveterias where every man may be his own barber has neglected to announce whether each patron will receive a paper to peruse during the self-administered operation and whether talking machines, to discourse upon the weather, baseball and politics, are to be installed in lieu of loquacious tonsorial artists. But even with these details unexplained the Chicago man's idea appears to be an excellent one, though it is not as original as it has been credited with being.

Moreover, the Chicago plan will not prove such a wonderful economizer of time after all, for the business man must first find his shaveteria, even as now he first finds his barber shop. The Persian idea seems better. In Persia a barber strolls through the streets seeking unshaven chins. When

he sees one up goes a little mirror before the eyes of the offender, so that he may see for himself what a sight he is. The result is that he usually slides against the wall and submits his chin to the razor.

To one of the previous home rule movements in Ireland the world owes the word "boycott." Following the famine of the early '80s the Land League grew so powerful that it threatened to rule the country. It punished landlords who evicted members from their small holdings and regarded with even greater enmity the class of farmers who took possession of farms of which members had been dispossessed. The first man to feel the vengeance of the league was a Capt. Boycott, an Englishman who acted as an agent for Lord Erne. Boycott served writs on tenants near Lough Mask, where he had a farm of his own. In return all the people of the neighborhood agreed to shun him as they would a plague. Even his servants left and his laborers deserted him, though it was harvest time. Subsequently, any other offender subjected to the same treatment was said to be boycotted.

The word now has a permanent place in the English dictionary and, as everybody knows, is used at times of strikes and other labor disturbances. The French and the Germans also have adopted derivatives of the word. Thus the French have the verb "boycotter" and the noun "boycottage," while the verb "boycottieren" is to be found in the German dictionary. The earliest use of the word "strike" in the sense of stopping work occurred in the London Chronicle in September, 1765. The paper in reporting a suspension of labor in the Northumbrian coal fields said the colliers had "struck out" for higher pay.

In this Shakespeare year it should not be forgotten that America possesses many interesting relics pointing back to the time of the immortal bard. A reminder which should not be overlooked is this epitaph found over a grave in Fredericksburg, Va.:

"Here lies Edward Heldon, a medical and surgical practitioner, the friend and companion of William Shakespeare of Avon. He died after a short illness, in the year of our Lord, 1618, in the seventieth year of his age."

Shakespeare had no means of knowing of course that his tercentenary year would be marked by an aviation race across the American continent or that there would be a great war in which fliers would take part. But that he foresaw the day of the airman is indicated by these quotations from some of his works:

Some airy devil hovers in the sky,  
And pours down mischief.  
King John, iii, 2.

Pierce fiery warriors fought upon the clouds,  
In ranks and squadrons and right form of war.

The noise of battle hurried in the air.  
Julius Caesar, ii, 2.

Who ever knew the heavens' menace so?

Julius Caesar, i, 3.

Our cannons' malice vainly shall be spent  
Against the invulnerable clouds of heaven.

A winged messenger of heaven  
Unto the white upturned wond'ring eyes

Of mortals that fall back to gaze on him  
When he bestrides the lazy pacing clouds

And sails upon the bosom of the air.  
Romeo and Juliet, ii, 2.

Imprison'd in the viewless winds,  
And blown with restless violence round about

The pendant world.  
Measure for Measure, iii, 1.

Striding the blast, or . . . hor'd  
Upon the sightless couriers of the air.  
Macbeth, i, 7.

Yea, man and birds are fain of climbing high.  
I thought as much; he'd be above the clouds.

Henry VI, ii, 1.

## The Madness Of War

How It Grips A Man

(Daily Mail)

"It's an amazing thing," said an infantry officer to me the other day, "how that show across the water gets hold of one. All the dirt and the discomfort and the boredom and the fright—one would have thought. . . ." He laughed. "I suppose it's the madness in the air; one's got to get back."

It is true—but that is what those others cannot understand: those others who have not been across. Even the man who comes back on short leave hardly grasps how the thing has bitten into him: hardly realises that the madness is in his soul. He has not time: his leave is just an interlude. He is back again in France almost before he realises he has left it.

There is humor there in plenty—farce even: boredom, excitement, passion, hatred. Every human emotion runs its full gamut in the Land of Madness; in the place where the life of a man is no longer three-score years and ten, but just so long as the great Harbinger may decide and no more. And one is caught in the whirl—one is tossed here and there by a life of artificiality, a life not of one's own seeking, but a life which, having once caught us, we are loth to let go.

Which is a hard saying, and one impossible of comprehension to those who wait behind—to the wives, to the mothers, to the women. To them the leave train pulling slowly out of Victoria Station, with their man waving a last adieu through the window of his carriage, means the ringing down of the curtain once again. The unknown has swallowed him up—the unknown in which they cannot follow him. Be he in a Staff office at the base or with his battalion in the trenches, he has gone where the woman to whom he only counts cannot picture him in her mind. To her Flanders is Flanders and war is war—and there are casualty lists. What matter that his battalion is resting; what matter that he is going through a course somewhere at the back of beyond? He has gone into the Unknown; the train steaming slowly out is the last link; and now that is gone—or is it only that her eyes are dim with the tears she kept back while he was with her?

At last she turns and goes blindly back to the room where they had breakfast; she sees once more the chair he used, the crumpled morning paper, the discarded cigarette. And there let us leave her with tear-stained face and a pathetic little sudden handkerchief clutched in one hand, while at intervals a half-choked prayer breaks from her lips: "O God; dear God! send him back to me!" Our women do not show us this side very much when we are on leave; perhaps it is as well, for the ground on which we stand is holy.

And what of the man? The train is rushing through Herne Hill when he puts down his times and sees another man in his brigade also returning from leave.

"Hullo, Jim! What sort of a time have you had?"

"Top-hole. How's yourself? Was that your *measur'ble* at the station?"

"Yes. Dislike women at these partings as a general rule—but she's wonderful."

"They're pulling the brigade out to rest, I hear."

"So I believe. Anyway, I hope they've buried that dead Hun just in front of us. He was getting beyond a joke."

He is back in the life over the water again; there is nothing incongruous to him in his sequence of remarks; the time of his leave has been too short for the contrast to strike him. In fact, the whirl of gaiety in which he has passed his seven days seems more unreal than his other life—that of the dead German. And it is only when a man is wounded and comes home to get fit, when he idles away the day in the home of his fathers, with a rod or a gun to help him back to convalescence, when the soothing balm of utter peace and contentment creeps slowly through his veins, that he looks back on the past few months as a runner on a race just over. He has given of his best; he is ready to give of his best again; but at the moment he is exhausted; he is at peace. For the time the madness has left him; he is sane. But it is only for the time. . . .

He is able to think coherently; he is able to look on things in their true light. He has the knowledge, and he views that knowledge from the standpoint of a rational man. To him the leave train contains no illusions; the territory is not unknown. No longer does a dead Hun dwarf his horizon to the exclusion of all else. He has looked on the thing from close quarters; he has been mad with passion and shaking with fright; he has been cold and wet, he has been hot and thirsty. Like a blaze of tropical vegetation from which individual colors refuse to be separated, so does the jumble of his life in Flanders strike him as he looks back on it. Isolated occurrences seem unreal, hard to crystallize. The little things which meant so much now seem so paltry; the things he hardly noticed now loom big. Above all, the grim absurdity of the whole thing strikes him; civilization has at last been defined. . . .

He marvels that men can be such

wonderful, such super-human fools; he marvels at the ineptitude of a Power which allows such a holocaust; his philosophy changes. He recalls grimly the particular night on which he crept over a dirty ploughed field and scrambled into a shell-hole as he saw the thin green streak of a German flare like a bar of light against the blackness of the sky; then the burst—the ghostly light flooding the desolate landscape—the crack of a solitary rifle away to his left. And as the flare came slowly hissing down, a ball of brilliant fire, he saw the other occupant of his hiding-place—a man's leg, just that, nothing more.

And he laughs; the thing is too absurd. It is absurd; it is monstrous, farcical. The realization has come to him; he is sane—for a time.

The woman sees it fast, though to save her pain he has not spoken a word. Once again in her mind she sees the leave train pulling out—once again the Unknown looms in front of her. There was a chance of his getting a job in England, but he did not. She never pressed for reasons.

He has realised, true; he sees the monstrous absurdity; but the madness has him again, the madness of the world. He must get back.

## Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

## HORLICK'S Malted Milk

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1 6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

## YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

## 鏡眼配驗

DO you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is 'good' then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

Stylish!  
Comfortable!

## THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.

The Go-ahead Optical House.

69, Nanking Road

Telephone No. 1242

## Our rate for Automobiles

\$4.00 Per Hour

ROOMY, MODERN, STYLISH CARS

FOR 5 AND 7 PERSONS

Phone West 1090

Oriental Automobile Co.

(Inc. in Oregon, U.S.A.)

23, Medhurst Road.

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai  
and C. Monbaron, Hankow.

## THE CHINA PRESS

Is printed on paper bought from

"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

Succrs. to OLOF WILK &amp; Co."

No. 6, Kiangse Road



## The Library Cameragraph

EVERY large library now has a cameragraph among its equipment. The little machine pays for itself many times in the reproduction of documents and pages from books of which the contents are wanted. The reproduction is a photograph which may be finished in far less time than a typewritten copy, and the cost is only a trifle more.

The ability to make a perfect copy of the original, especially in the case of historic material, has multiplied the library resources of the country. Many large libraries have been in the habit of lending their possessions upon demand. When the desired material covers only a page or two, it is often cheaper to make a cameragraph copy than to ship the entire volume.

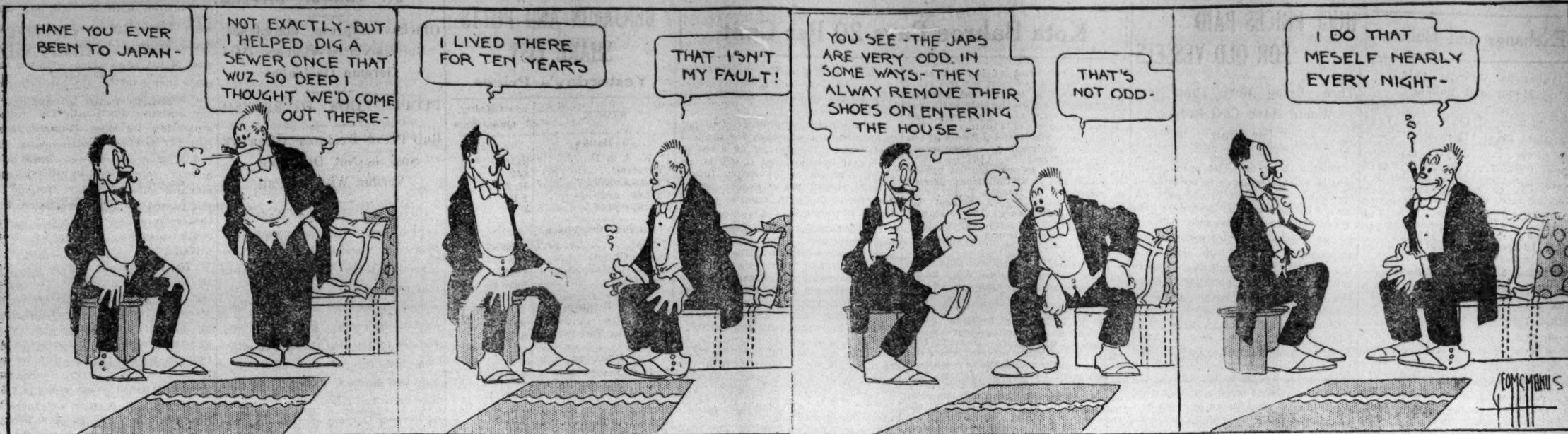
Another advantage over making typewritten copies of extracts from scientific works is that the cameragraph reproduces the illustrations as well as the text, thus filling a long felt want of scientific students.



## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

### The Manicure Lady By William F. Kirk

"I went to a lecture about travel last night," said the Manicure Lady. "Gee, my mind got broadened some."

George: I think folks oughta do everything they can to brighten their mind. "That's what!" agreed the Head

Barber. "It's hard enough getting by these days when you're smart."

"I never knew until last night what a wonderful place Egypt is and how old it is," said the Manicure Lady. "The gent that was lecturing said that they was civilized thousands of years ago, and that they knew how to keep their complexions more beautiful than the ladies nowadays, which seemed kinda fishy to me, because, goodness knows, George, there ain't much left to find out about beauty hints."

"It takes more than hints to make a lot of girls beautiful," said the ungallant George.

"That is their misfortune and not my fault," said the Manicure Lady. "Just because I happened to be born with a kind of attractive map is no sign that I don't feel sorry for a lot of poor dames that wasn't treated so

grand by Nature. If I had my way, George, every girl would be a peach."

"That shows what a fine disposition you got," said the Head Barber. "Most good looking girls is afraid of competition. You ain't. That's why I'm for you, kid. Did that gent say Egypt was older than America?"

"He didn't say the country was any older, but he said there was history wrote about Egypt before any other place in the world. Father was along with us, and he said when he got home that the lecturer must have been off his base. Father thinks that history began the day Paul Revere put the saddle on his horse. He don't fall for nothing that happened before that. You can't make him."

"Well, he's just as happy," said the Head Barber. "I don't know nothing about history, but that don't spoil my breakfast none. All I know is that I'm here and got to hustle for a bank roll; that's all I know."

"Gee, George, you gotta learn more than that if you want to be happy," said the Manicure Lady. "Money is so vulgar, compared to all them pleasures of the intellect, George. Of course, I ain't exactly sneering at money. I like it, too, as well as you, maybe, but I am more interested in broadening my intellect than in having a big bank account. Every time I learn something I feel happy all day long."

"There ain't much to learn around

here," said the gloomy George. "It's the same old grind."

"My work ain't no grind, I love it," said the Manicure Lady. "I love to size up the different gents that comes in here to have their nails did, and wonder if they are great men or jest getting by. And some of them is jest as bright! And so many different walks of life, too—bankers and burglars, printers and poets, little Rollos and big rough-necks. It's a great study, George, and I ain't the little girl that don't learn. When one's intellect broadens out one can talk so much better."

"Yes," said the Head Barber, "and so much more."

#### Do You Know That—

Dwellers near the sea coast do not require a better weather sign than the gulls, which in the various winds that will bring the rain collect in big flocks and gather in the fields or circle high over the land, wheeling and screaming uneasily. They will not come in on a false alarm, and none need fear they will make a mistake.

A curious custom prevails on the Gold Coast. Every Tuesday is devoted to the sea god. No fishing takes place, but the fishermen utilize the time in mending their nets.

The sirocco, or sand storm, of the Arabian desert is exceedingly treacherous. It often digs pits two hundred feet deep scattering the sand for miles around.

It has been noticed that a bat cannot rise from a perfectly level surface.



Dr. John Goddard  
Optician

Refracting  
and  
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses  
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.  
33, Nanking Road

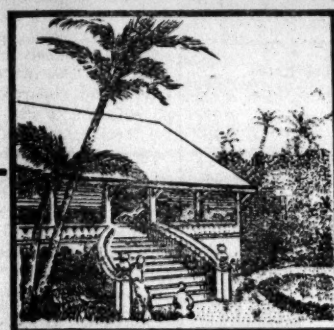
#### Sam's Investment

A Georgia negro last summer left the plantation and spent three or four days in the city. When he returned he was envied by every one of his old friends, for he was the

possessor of a diamond of unusual size and luster.

The boss said to him one day: "Sam, is it a real diamond?"

And Sam replied: "Now look heah, boss, if it ain't, I've been skun out of foah bits!"



The Paint with the largest Sale in China

"Cygnite" White ready for use

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate. "Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.  
SHANGHAI

## Try this Recipe:



### ST. CHARLES ICE CREAM (3 pints)

- 4 cups ST. CHARLES Cream.
- 1½ cups Sugar
- 1½ tablespoonfuls (any flavoring)
- or ½ cup any concentrated fruit juice.

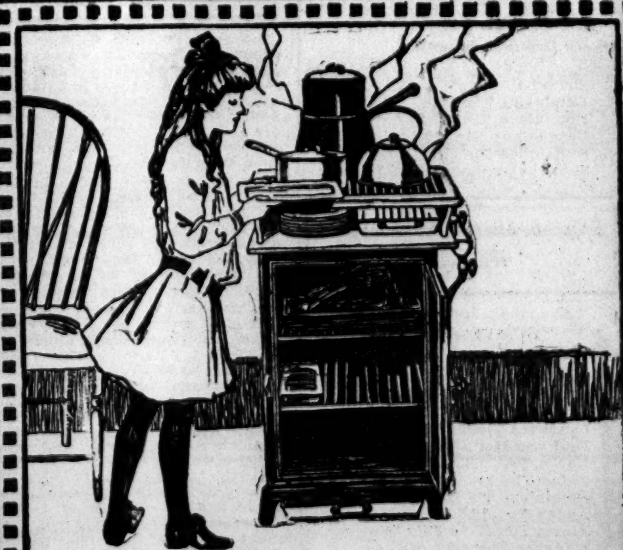
Mix sugar with a cup of ST. CHARLES Cream and let come to simmering point, then cook for five minutes.

Cool, and add remainder of milk, water, and the flavoring or fruit juice.

Freeze, pack and let stand for three hours.

Serve with whole fruit the same as flavoring.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,  
Agents for China.



### GAS COOKING IS SO SIMPLE

That a child can perform the work as easily as a grown-up person.

COOKERS ARE FIXED WITHOUT HIRE

For particulars apply to  
**SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.**  
Engineer's Office, 5, Thibet Road. Or Showroom, 29, Nanking Road.

# WRIGLEY'S

Obtainable Everywhere

# SPEARMINT

Sustains your Strength—Aids Appetite and Digestion

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc. Sole Agents in China





# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 30, 1916.

Money and Bullion	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate	71.85
Shanghai Gold Bars: 975 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1936
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-11-1/2	6.78
Exch. @ 72-1/2-Mex.	9.41
Peking Bar	845
Native Interest	14

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	31 1/2 d.
Bank rate of discount	5 1/2 %
Market rate of discount:	
3 m-s.	5 %
4 m-s.	5 %
6 m-s.	5 %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	28.16
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 28.16
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. 47 1/2
Consols	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 2-11 1/2
India	Demand 2-11 1/2
Paris	T.T. 219
Paris	T.T. 412 1/2
Paris	Demand 413
New York	T.T. 69
New York	Demand 70
Hongkong	T.T. 71 1/2
Japan	T.T. 72 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 168

Banks' Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cds. 3-0 1/2
London	4 m-s. Docy. 3-0 1/2
London	6 m-s. Cds. 3-0 1/2
London	6 m-s. Docy. 3-0 1/2
Paris	4 m-s. 428 1/2
New York	4 m-s. 72 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JUNE

1-Hk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02
1-Mk. Tls.	6.02

## Stock Exchange Transactions

### TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Anglo-Javas Tls.	10.90
Ayer Tawah Tls.	40.00
Consolidated Tls.	3.75
Domination Tls.	13.00
Kota Bahroes Tls.	11.80
Kota Bahroes Tls.	11.85
Kota Bahroes Tls.	11.90
Shanghai Kelantans Tls.	1.00
Tebongs Tls.	28.00
Tebongs Tls.	27.75
Tebongs Tls.	28.00
Chemors Tls.	1.95
Java Consolidated Tls.	21.00
Gulas "L" Tls.	8.80
Shanghai Docks Tls.	76.00

Direct Business Reported

S. M. C. 6% debts. 1908 Tls.	99.00
Shanghai Gas 6% debts. Tls.	92.00
Domination Tls.	13.00
Domination Tls.	13.25
Pengkalans Tls.	12.00
Semambus Tls.	1.80
Shanghai Pahangs Tls.	1.90

## Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

### BUSINESS DONE

Official

Sungei Duri Tls.	12.50 cash
Consolidated Tls.	3.70 July
Anglo-Javas Tls.	11.00 July
Langkats Tls.	28.00 July
Hall and Holtz Tls.	16.00 cash
Kotas Tls.	76.25 cash
Kotas Tls.	11.70
Domination Tls.	13.00 cash
Almas Tls.	13.50 cash
Almas Tls.	13.75 July
Zhangbes Tls.	6.30 cash
Tebongs Tls.	28.00 July
Chemors Tls.	1.95 cash

Direct

Kroewocks Tls.	19.50 cash
Zhangbes Tls.	6.30 cash
Langkats Tls.	27.25 cash
Chemors Tls.	1.95 cash

## London Rubber Market

### Reuter's Service

London, June 29.—Today's rubber prices were:—  
Plantation First Latex.  
Spot: 2s. 4 1/4 d. to 2s. 4 d.  
October to December: 2s. 5 1/4 d. to 2s. 5 d.  
Tendency of Market: Quiet and easier.  
Last Quotation, London June 28:  
Spot: 2s. 4 1/4 d. to 2s. 4 1/4 d. paid.  
October to December: 2s. 5 1/4 d. to 2s. 5 1/4 d. paid.  
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

## "BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 30 years.  
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stops at the door. Strictly first-class service under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## HUGE PRICES PAID FOR OLD VESSELS

### Three Bring More Than New Would Have Cost Before The War

London, May 14.—The great scarcity of British tonnage is reflected in the abnormally high prices paid for second-hand steamers. Today no firm of shipbuilders can guarantee delivery of any boat, and in consequence, shipowners desirous of increasing their fleets, or replacing vessels sunk by war risk and ordinary marine risk, are compelled to purchase second-hand boats at record prices.

Quite recently, the Cunard company bought three second-hand steamers having failed to find builders to quote for new tonnage, and for these three boats, it is stated, the Cunard company paid a higher rate than it would have paid for new vessels before the war. Naturally, with such a ready market for tonnage, owners are vying over their fleets and in several instances recently boats which have proved too costly to work on a profitable basis have been sold for prices far in excess of their original cost.

### Receive £19 a Ton

One firm possessing three such steamers sold them to French buyers, under license of the British Government, for £117,000, and the chairman of the company congratulated the shareholders upon the successful sale. "The boats have never paid for themselves," he declared, "and we have no objection to receiving £19 a ton for them." A good many English owners are not slow to take advantage of the needs of the French.

In France, as in England, there is a famine in tonnage. Under certain conditions, French owners are now permitted to purchase steamers from English owners.

At one sale held recently, a German steamer which had been captured by a British warship and condemned in the prize court was offered. It was admitted by the auctioneer that certain overhauling would have to be done before she would be allowed to proceed to sea. The boat was originally purchased in the prize court for less than £5,000 and for nearly fourteen months had been running under charter of the British Admiralty, proving a remunerative craft to her owners. The Government, probably in view of the repairs needed, had no further use for the vessel nor apparently had the owners.

### Some More Instances

The sale was duly advertised and it was whispered that French buyers were likely to bid. The first offer was one of £5,000 for the steamer and the bidding rose rapidly in thousands when it was discovered that French buyers were actually in the market. At £20,000 the boat was knocked to the Frenchmen.

Knives averaging £18 to £23 a ton have been the rule of the sales which have been negotiated privately this year, although £25 and 100, a ton was paid for the steamer Tello, built in 1907, with a deadweight capacity of 1,300 tons. The purchase price for this boat was £48,500, yet only a few months previously she was sold for £29,700.

The steamer Anglo Californian of 10,500 tons deadweight capacity and which was built at Sunderland in 1912 at a cost of £100,000, has recently changed hands for £215,000, while another boat, the Bahoe, sold last year for £147,000, which was then considered a big price, has now been resold for £114,000.

Costing £40,000 to build in 1913, the Harlesden, steamer of 7,350 tons, has just been bought for £130,000. Sold in 1914 for £30,000 the Olavaria has again changed hands, as much as £49,500 being paid for her last month. She is a boat of 3,670 tons dead weight, built at Sunderland in 1889.

Several steamers owned by Japanese have also come into the English market, and have received big figures. The Teikoku Maru, a boat of 7,300 tons, built at Glasgow in 1894, has been purchased for £65,000, while two years ago she was sold by her original owners for the sum of £25,000. The Satsuki Maru, however, was not so fortunate, and she holds the record for being the boat to realize the lowest price this year, only £7 10 a ton being paid for her. She is an old boat, having been built in 1887 at Sunderland, and is of 3,260 tons deadweight capacity. The sum paid for her last month was £23,000.

## The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

A BRITISH COMPANY  
Registered in England, Hongkong, Japan, the Philippines and the Straits Settlements.

All forms of Life, Endowment, Educational and Partnership Policies issued on world-wide terms without unnecessary restrictions.

### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI

Agencies throughout Asia.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

## Kota Bahroe Pays 20 Per Cent

A final dividend of ten per cent, making twenty per cent for the year, was declared at the annual meeting of shareholders in the Kota Bahroe Rubber Estate Ltd., held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

The shareholders also voted a bonus of ten per cent on their salaries to the estate foreign staff and Tls. 4,000 to a war charity fund to be selected by the directors. Mr. E. Jenner Hogg, president, supported by Messrs. T. E. Trueman, V. Meyer, E. A. Meador, W. McMurray, (directors) and E. N. Macleod (legal adviser). There were 24,288 shares represented.

The chairman said: "The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days and I presume you will approve of my asking you, as usual, to take them as read."

At the last annual meeting, I had the pleasure of placing before you a statement of affairs showing that after several years of hard work our estates had been brought to a stage of development and cultivation that insured a remunerative return on our investments. At that time we had a balance of Tls. 153,488.73 at the credit of profit and loss account, but having no cash in hand the shareholders I am glad to say consented to the directors' recommendation to forego a dividend for the time being and to write off the large sum of Tls. 103,000 (odd) from our working assets.

We are now able to look back with satisfaction on the policy then pursued and I now have the pleasure of presenting a statement of accounts showing a net profit of Tls. 253,916.23 for the year, which with Tls. 60,451.62 brought forward from the previous year, provides a balance at credit of profit and loss account of Tls. 314,367.85 out of which two interim dividends—each of 5%—have been paid and I shall later on propose that a final dividend of 10% be declared for which I am pleased to say we have cash in the bank here.

That summarises the present position and I now propose to deal with some of the details appertaining to the working of the estate, which a satisfactory result has been attained.

The total production for the year exceeded our estimate by about 44,000 pounds, reaching a total of 405,926 pounds. For the current year the production is estimated at 440,000 pounds. The f.o.b. cost was 10 1/2 pence, being a slight reduction on the previous year while the average gross selling price works out at 2/7.

During the year the acreage in tapping on Kota Bahroe has increased from 352 acres to 370 acres. The other estates remain at practically the same tapping area as previously but you will notice a very satisfactory increase in the yield per acre especially in the case of Gunong Rapat and Canning. The thinning out of the trees has been commenced on all the estates and will be continued until the number of trees per acre has, in the opinion of our visiting agents, been sufficiently reduced.

What this figure will eventually mean must naturally depend upon local circumstances and the configuration of the ground. We have now, as the report shows, 149 1/2 acres planted of which 927 acres are producing. Practically all the old plantings are in tapping with the exception of about 480 acres on Kota Bahroe Estate and they are gradually coming in, and there are some 70 odd acres on the other estates more recently planted.

You will see from the report that a small addition has already been made to the planted area and during this year it is intended to plant up about 175 acres further. By increasing the planting at Canning and Sikamat Estates, we hope eventually to bring down our cost of production by reducing overhead expenses which come out at too high a figure on estates of small dimension. By inaugurating a regular program of extensions, your directors hope without unduly taxing the company's resources, to be in a position to face the period of lower prices which may come sooner or later.

Certain portions of Canning Estate require to be drained and it has been found that the only available outlet runs through the adjoining estate. In order to obtain the required sanction from the owner of the estate it was necessary to cede about 25 acres of our land in exchange for the drainage rights. This arrangement will not affect our producing area.

A considerable amount of damage has occurred at a corner of Kota Bahroe Estate through the rapid rise in level of the Sungai Kroh river, caused, as we contend, by the removals from the tin mines at the recent installation of a very large pipe line by the Copeing Tin Mines is responsible for the trouble. The mining silt coming down the river has overflowed a portion of this company's land and by chemical action destroyed the rubber trees on about 30 acres.

The government disclaim any responsibility and to proceed against the mining company in a complicated suit would have meant very expensive litigation. It has therefore been deemed wise to effect a compromise. Negotiations are now in progress for the erection of a bund on the river front at the expense of the mining

## The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital ..... £220,899

### LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

### Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	750.
Chartered	252.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	2 B.
Cathay, pref.	6 S.

Marine Insurances	
Canton	\$400 S.
North China	165 S.
Union of Canton	\$945
Yangtze	\$250 B.

Fire Insurances	
China Fire	\$156
Hongkong Fire	\$375 B.

Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	1028 B.
"Shell"	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 19 S.
Kochien	

Mining	
Kaipang	Tls. 11
Oriental Cons.	338. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 2 S.
Raub	Tls. 2.90 S.

Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$126 1/2 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 76 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 9 B.

Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 83 1/2 B.
Hongkong Wharf	\$81 B.

Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 94 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 92.
Welshai Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	Tls. 3 1/2 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.

Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 135 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105 B.
International	Tls. 67 1/2 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 76.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 65.
Oriental	Tls. 33.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 91 1/2 S.
King Yik	Tls. 14.
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 5 B.
Yangtzepoo Pref.	Tls. 106.

Industrials	
Anglo-German Bry.	\$95 N.
Butler Tls.	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	\$120 B.
Green Island	\$9.40 B.
Langkats	Tls. 26 1/2 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 160 B.

Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 16 B.
Llewellyn	\$60.
Lane, Crawford	\$92.
Moutrie	\$35
Watson	\$7.60
Weeks	\$16.85 B.

Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Amherst	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10.85 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5.60 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 40.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.60 B.
Bute	Tls. 5.40 B.
Butte	Tls. 1.60 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.90 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 13 B.
Cheng	Tls. 3 1/2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3.60 B.
Domination	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 20 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 28 B.
Karan	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 11.60 B.
Kroewock Java	Tls. 19 B.
Padang	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Pengkalen Durian	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Permatas	Tls. 7.
Repah	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 1.10 B.
Seekee	Tls. 8 B.
Semambu	Tls. 13 B.
Semawang	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Singapore	Tls. 1.10 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Shai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.87 1/2 B.
Sungala	Tls. 3.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Sua Mangsai	Tls. 6.
Sua Kelantan	Tls. 1.15
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1 B.
Taipang	Tls. 25 1/2 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1 N. B.
Tebong	Tls. 27 1/2 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2.60
Ziangbe	Tls. 6 1/2 B.

Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 105 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 12 S.
Shai Elec. and Asb.	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 84 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30 B.
Shai Telephone	Tls. 86 B.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 720 B.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.	
-----------------------------------	--

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

### LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijns-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat: "The output of crude oil for June 29 was 147 tons."

### U. K. COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service  
London, June 29.—Today's cotton prices were:—  
Mid-Americans Spot ..... 8.21d.  
July-August ..... 7.98d.  
October-November ..... 7.79d.

### BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service  
London, June 29.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 28 per cent. The bank rate of discount is 5 per cent.

## ALL PARIS IS INTENT ON VERDUN BATTLE

### Officials Express Confidence, But Marvel At Violence Of German Onslaught

### PEOPLE LOOK TO BRITISH

### But Press Declares Offensive Now Is Not Desirable—'Verdun Will Not Fall'

Paris, May 25.—The shadow of Verdun is over Paris as at the end of February. Throughout the city there is no other topic. That does not mean that confidence is weaker, but the events of the past few days have shaken the people from the comfortable feeling that the Verdun situation had reached a comparatively harmless deadlock, and that the German drive had failed. The immensity of the new German effort compels recognition of the fact that the danger is not yet over.

The newspapers do not try to hide the struggle's importance. The *Matin* says: "In violence, continuity and above all extent, the present phase dwarfs all those preceding. It is no isolated drive at one set of positions of one side of the Meuse but a general pitched battle between two armies with alternatives of attack and defense."

The *Echo de Paris* says: "The battle has developed prodigious desperation." On the boulevards the kiosks are besieged by eager groups snatching the evening papers to read the communiqué. Near one three six-foot Australian officers paused to read the war news. Regarding their stalwart proportions a helmeted permissionaire said: "It would be fine if we had two army corps of them at Verdun." The words voice the feelings of Paris today.

Official circles are as confident as ever, though admitting surprise at the continued violence of the German attacks. They do not share the popular view that an *ex tempore* action by the British would ease Verdun, and the semi-official press continually emphasizes the fact that a hurried move on the English front would be playing Germany's game and is neither necessary nor desirable.

A high War Office authority said today: "The Germans are in no better situation at Verdun than two months ago, while we are immeasurably stronger in guns, men, and material. Their gains on the west—bringing them fourteen kilometers from the citadel—are insignificant compared with the February advance on the east, which set them only seven kilometers distant. To get equally close on the west would take two months more and cost 100,000 lives, while on the east, as we checked them, it is obviously easier to hold them now in view of our great accumulations of strength and improvement of fortifications and communications. There is no need for anxiety, Verdun will not fall."

The Temps suggests the German attack is not unconnected with President Wilson's remark that the war had reached an impasse. "The German General Staff reckons that no sacrifice of lives is too dear," says the Temps. "If the American people can be brought to share the opinion of President Wilson, who appears to think the war has reached an impasse and that nothing is to be done save to take his advice."

Paris, May 24.—Since Saturday the Verdun deadlock has changed to the most terrific pitched battle in history. Fully half a million men are engaged altogether, without a respite from slaughter. Whole regiments melt in a few minutes, but others take their place, only to perish in the same way.

"It is a battle of madmen in the midst of a volcano eruption," is the description given to The New York Times correspondent by a Staff Captain.

tain who left the fortress on a special mission yesterday afternoon. He continued:

"Between Saturday morning and noon Tuesday we reckon the Germans 'used up' 100,000 men on the west Meuse front alone. That is the price they paid for the recapture of our recent gains and the seizure of our outlying positions. The valley separating Le Mort Homme from Hill 287 is choked with bodies. A full brigade was mowed down in a quarter hour's holocaust by our machine guns. Le Mort Homme itself passed from our possession, but the crescent Bourras position to the south prevents the enemy from utilizing it.

"The scene there is appalling, but is dwarfed in comparison with fighting around Douaumont. West of the Meuse, at least, one dies in the open air, but at Douaumont is the horror of darkness, where the men fight in tunnels, screaming with the lust of butchery, deafened by shells and grenades, stifled by smoke.

"Even the wounded refuse to abandon the struggle. As though possessed by devils, they fight on until they fall senseless from loss of blood. A surgeon in a front line post told me that in a redoubt at the south part of the fort of 200 French dead fully half had more than two wounds. Those he was able to treat seemed utterly insane. They kept shouting war cries and their eyes blazed, and, strange of all, they appeared indifferent to pain. At one moment anesthetics ran out owing to the impossibility of bringing forward fresh supplies through the bombardment. Arms, even legs, were amputated without a groan, and even afterward the men seemed not to have felt the shock. They asked for a cigarette or inquired how the battle was going.

"Our losses in retaking the fort were less heavy than was expected, as the enemy was demoralized by the cannonade—by far the most furious I have ever seen from French guns—and also was taken by surprise. But the subsequent action took a terrible toll. Cover was all blown to pieces. Every German rush was preceded by two or three hours of hellstorm, and then wave after wave of attack in numbers that seemed unceasing. Again and again the defenders' ranks were renewed.



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,800,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000

Head Office:  
33 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

## Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornhill Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

## Bankers:

The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.  
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

## Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking  
Bangkok Hioho Penang  
Batavia Ipoh Puket  
Bombay Karachi Rangoon  
Calcutta Klang Saigon  
Canton Kobe Seremban  
Cebu Kuala-Lumpur Singapore  
Colon Madras Shanghai  
Delhi Malacca Sourabaya  
Fookchow Manila Taiping  
Haiphong Medan (F.M.S.)  
Hankow New York Tientsin  
Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 13 The Bund.  
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.  
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,  
Manager.

## Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00  
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

## Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon  
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai  
Canton Mongtze Singapore  
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin  
Dondichery Peking Tourane  
Haiphong Papeete  
Hankow Phnom-Penh

## Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,  
Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

## Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

## Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 3 Bishopsgate.  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

## President:

JEAN JADOT,  
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

## Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.  
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangements.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,  
Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... 18,000,000  
\$33,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

## Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.  
Chief Manager:  
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

## Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking  
Bangkok Johore Penang  
Batavia Kobe Rangoon  
Bombay Calcutta Saigon  
Canton Kuala Lumpur S. Francisco  
Colon Colombo London Shanghai  
Fookchow Malacca Sourabaya  
Hankow Manila Tientsin  
Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtau  
Hioho New York Yokohama

## London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,  
Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 25,000,000

Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E. C.

## Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hankow Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Changchun Hankow Tientsin

(Kwan-chendze) Newchwang Vladivostok

Chetoo Nicolayovsk Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen) O-A

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

## J. JEZERSKI,

Q. CARRERE,  
Managers for China and Japan.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

## 9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,  
General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Head Office:  
60, Wall Street, New York

London Branch:  
36, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .. U.S. \$3,250,000.00

Reserve and Undivided

Profits ..... U.S. \$628,988.77

U.S. \$6,878,988.77

London Bankers:

Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,  
Manager.

1a Klukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Frs. 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE

74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,  
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .... Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... " 20,400,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshin London Port Arthur

Bombay Liacoyang S. Francisco

Calcutta Los Angeles Sydney

Changchun Lyons Sinaifu

Dalny Mukden Tientsin

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin Newchwang Tokio

Hongkong New York Tsingtau

Honolulu Osaka Kobe

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500

Reserve Fund ..... 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers,

Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay Howrah Madras

Calcutta Kandy Penang

Colombo Karachi Port Louis

Delhi Kota Bharu (Mauritius)

Galle (Kelantan) Rangoon

Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Shanghai

Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,  
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road. 9753

Nederlandse Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital:

Gulda 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)

Reserve Fund:

Gulda 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin Padang Soerakarta

Bandoeng Palembang Tandjong Babel

Chebon Pekalongan Tebing-Tinggi

Djember Penang Tegal

Djojokarta Pontianak Telok-Betong

Hongkong Rangoon

Kota-Radia Semarang Tjilatap

Makassar Singapore Weltevreden

Medan Soerabaya

London Bankers:—

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED ON current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYBERG,  
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914

"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."

Head Office: Peking

Authorized Capital ..... \$20,000,000.00

Subscribed Capital ..... 14,000,000.00

Fully Paid Up Capital ..... 4,000,000.00

Liabilities ..... \$10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:

Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-kai.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-pei, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.

Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.

Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.

Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.

BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:

The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.

National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam Manila Seattle

Bangkok Malta Somarong

Batavia Melbourne Singapore

Benken Milan Soerabaya

Bombay Moscow Sydney

Hongkong Osaka Vladivostok

Honolulu Paris Yokohama

Macassar Padang Wellington

Manila Rangoon

Macassar San Francisco

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tael and Dollars; interest allowed in Tael at 2 1/2 per annum, in Dollars at 1 1/2 per annum on the daily balance of over Tael or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.

YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

March 10, 1916.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ..... \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kailung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu,



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 3	10.30	Seattle, Wash.	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	3 P.M.	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	6 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	..	Tacoma via Cape	Nankin	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	12	New York via Panama	Toyouka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	15 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	16 noon	Seattle, Wash.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	21 P.M.	San Francisco	Teiyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	22	Boston & New York	Munster Castle	Br.	Dodwell
..	24 noon	Seattle, Wash.	Shidzuka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	28 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Aug 1	..	San Francisco etc.	Bessie Dollar	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	11 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	3 P.M.	San Francisco	Strathaird	Br.	Dollar Co.
..	10	San Francisco etc.	..	..	..

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 1	11.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	1.30	Kobe, Yokohama	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	4 P.M.	Moji, Kobe etc.	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4.10	Nagasaki, Moji	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	6 P.M.	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	14 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	18 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Polynesia	Fr.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	21.30	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Teiyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

July 3	11.00	London, Marseilles via Cape	Kashima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Andre Lebon	Fr.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	9 A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nellere	Br.	B. & S.
..	12 D.L.	London via Cape	Prism	Br.	B. & S.
..	13 D.L.	London via Cape	Antiochus	Br.	B. & S.
..	15.30	London, etc via Cape	Mishima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	18 D.L.	London via Cape	Phenix	Br.	B. & S.
..	19 P.M.	Marseilles via Suez	Albatross	Fr.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	23 P.M.	London, etc via Cape	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	24.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nankin	Br.	B. & S.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 1	4.00	Pootoo via Ningpo	Kiangtong	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	1 A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Kwangtong	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	5.10	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
..	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
..	4 D.L.	Swatow	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
..	4 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	4 D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Wosung	Br.	B. & S.
..	6 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
..	6 D.L.	Swatow	Linan	Br.	B. & S.
..	7.30	Hongkong	Shidzuka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11.00	Keelung direct	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	10.00	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 1	10.00	Welhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	11.30	Tientsin, Dainy	Koboku maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	1 A.M.	Tientsin	Hsinling	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	3.10	Antung	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
..	2 A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Aping	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	4.00	Welhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fenstien	Br.	B. & S.
..	4.30	Dainy direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	4 D.L.	Chinwangtao	Burrumbet	Br.	K. M. A.
..	4 D.L.	Welhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	6.00	Welhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
..	7 D.L.	Hachow, Yochow	Shansi	Br.	B. & S.
..	8.10	Welhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
..	11.00	Tientsin, Dainy	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

## FOR RIVER PORTS

July 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
..	2 M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	3 M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	4 M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	5 M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
..	6 M.N.	do	Pengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	7 M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	8 M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	9 M.N.	do	Nankin	Br.	B. & S.
..	10 M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	11 M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	12 M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
..	13 M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
June 30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
June 30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.	NSCW
June 30	Chefoo	Koonshing	1333	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
June 30	Hongkong	Atsuta maru	1847	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
June 30	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
June 30	Japan	Kashima maru	6211	Jap.	N. Y. K.	CNW
June 30	Hankow	Poyang	1832	Br.	B. & S.	CLW
June 30	Hankow	Kiangkwan	1450	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
June 30	Japan	Volund	1114	Nor.	K. M. A.	..
June 30	Hongkong	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	..

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
June 30	Vladivostok via Nagasaki	Poltava	1900	Rus.	H. V. F.
..	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	1450	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
..	Japan	Rokusan maru	1343	Jap.	M. B. K.
..	Hankow etc.	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap.	N. K. K.
..	Japan	Colombo maru	2882	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	Tsingtao and Dainy	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	..	Volund	1114	Nor.	K. M. A.
..	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
..	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B.I.	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	500	Day
F.O.B.I.	June 5	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	293	Fewel
P.	June 24	Cruise	Queros	Am g-b.	350	2	..	Strait

\*\*Flagship, Far Eastern Squadron.  
Admiral A. H. Winterhalter in command.  
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decadee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain S. Yasaki, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, July 1 at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. O. B. Conley, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain G. Tanida, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Monday, July 3 at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

## For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtong, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

POOTOO and NINGPO.—The str. Kiangtong, will leave on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

KEELUNG DIRECTLY.—The Str. Joshin Maru, Captain T. Narushima, will be despatched from the Co.'s Pootung wharf on July 11, at 9 a.m.

## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlows	USA
June 24	Hongkong	Antiochus	5998	Br.	B. & S.	HWYK
June 28	Chefoo	Aping	1150	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8898	Aus.	Lloyd	CMEW
June 1	Amoy	Chiyen	2111	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
June 15	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	YTPD
June 29	Hongkong	Choyang	1424	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Apr 14	Hongkong	Elsabeth	4131	Nor.	Wallen & Co.	B. IV
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
June 27	Chinwangtao	Hunglee	692	Chi.	K. M. A.	10 p
June 28	Chefoo	Hsinling	1428	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
Apr 22	Hongkong	Kwangtong	4681	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
May 28	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNPW
June 27	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
June 27	Chefoo	Kingsing	1983	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
June 28	Hongkong	Kwangtong	1536	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KLYW
June 28	Poochow	Koboku maru	1611	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDLW
June 28	Hongkong	Lachow	1216	Br.	B. & S.	WPW
June 29	Hankow	Luenyi	1785	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
July 16	Hankow	Melba	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE 1
July 30	Hankow	Melba	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE 1
June 2	Hankow	Melba	406	Am.	S. O. H. Co.	SOCW
June 27	Singapore	Manila	733	Chi.	S. T. T. Co.	TKDUW
June 29	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N. K. K.	NYKW
June 29	Japan	Omi maru	2221	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	9 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	IND D W
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	S VIII
June 19	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
June 29	Hankow	Tuckwo	2335	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
June 29	Chefoo	Tungchow	1283	Br.	J. M. & Co.	CNW
June 29	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	China S. S. Co.	NSGW
June 27	Japan	Yodo maru	1350	Jap.	F. & Co.	KLYW

## For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday. The I.-C. s.s. Esang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Shanghai via Welhaiwei and Chefoo on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingschow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi left Fochow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangtong left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Nankin left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Pengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

## Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

## Regular Steamship service

between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

## The Ekman Foreign Agencies,

Limited.

DOLLAR S. S. LINE  
Pacific Service

## PROPOSED SAILINGS

S.S. "Bessie Dollar" . . . Aug. 1st

S.S. "Strathaird" . . . Sept. 15th

S.S. "Hazel Dollar" . . . Oct. 1st

Will accept cargo for San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver.

Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to freight rates, apply to

## THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Union Building, corner of Canton Road and Bund

Telephone 2331.

The C. M. s.s. Kiangshin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonahing left Tsingtao for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The E. and A. s.s. Eastern left Manila for Hongkong on June 29, and is due here on July 6.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Welhaiwei and Chefoo tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Toonam left Amoy for Shanghai via Fochow on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. China is scheduled to sail for San Francisco on July 2, and the tender Alexandra will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. that day to convey the passengers and mails on board.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Sado Maru, with mails left Keelung for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at the Co's buoy today at 5 a.m. The tender carrying up passengers and mails is expected to arrive at the Customs jetty about 7 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Victoria, B. C. and Seattle on Sunday, July 2.

The R.M. s.s. Monteagle will leave Hongkong today at noon, and is due at Shanghai on July 5 at 5 a.m. She will be despatched for Vancouver, B. C., via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C., on the same day, and the tender Alexandra will leave the Customs jetty at 1.30 p.m. to convey passengers and mails to Woosung.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosung left Swatow for Shanghai at 5 a.m. on Thursday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Burrumbet, (chartered), left Chingwangtao on Thursday, and is due to arrive here tomorrow.

The East Asiatic Co.'s Flonia, Motorship, left Hongkong for Shanghai on the 29th and is expected to arrive here tomorrow at the China Merchants' Central Wharf.

## Launch Services

## TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.Y.K. s.s. Kohoku Maru will leave the jetty in front of 5, the Bund at 10.30 a.m.

## TOMORROW

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers



## 234 Banqueters At 10th Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1)

The presence of so many ladies. Also he made one of his famous rousing speeches in which the star spangled banner and the American eagle figured enthusiastically. Mr. Stirling Pessenden was the next speaker. His subject was the court and American law. He spoke of some of the interesting phases of the practice of American law a good many thousands miles from the fountain head of American justice and said that the administration of law in the American court here does not suffer by comparison with that of any other nationality.

### Hawaiian Songs

There followed songs of Hawaii by Mr. M. L. Heen. From the applause it was evident that the crowd would have listened to these longer but the toastmaster was obdurate and introduced Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, of St. John's College. Dr. Pott was shrewd enough to introduce the comedy relief that the crowd wished and the weather demanded. He spoke of how the American court followed the successful example of the British court.

Dr. Pott set everybody laughing by his first remark. He said that Americans were not noted round the world as the most modest of people but that this was principally due to the fact that the British, who were regarded as closely related, were the most meek. "And," said he, "it is recorded that the meek shall inherit the earth."

"We know," he said, "that Americans are the most practical race and the greatest idealists. Even the B.A.T. men are idealists. One of them told me with the utmost sincerity that their mission in China was to suppress the evil of opium smoking by the substitution of the gentle cigarette. The Standard Oil Company is spreading the truth—and light—throughout China."

### Newer Ideas From U.S.

He said that our trade had brought to China newer ideas. The inauguration of the Republic of China meant the knowledge or admiration of the Chinese for the great republic across the Pacific. One form of this was the recognition of the superiority of law over the individual and the equality of every man in the courts of justice. In the formation of a new judiciary by China our American Court was certain to have great influence. One of China's needs is the ideal for which the United States Court for China stands—the equality of every man before the tribunal of justice. After Dr. Pott had finished the band of the Flagship Brooklyn, which furnished admirable American music for the banquet, played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." And after that came the address of Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, American Consul-General at Hankow. He made a talk on "The Court Below." He declared that the celebration of the court's tenth anniversary was eminently fitting and expressed thanks for the help he had received from the court here.

### Mr. Curry a Favorite

Mr. R. A. Curry sang. That deserves a paragraph to itself. There were a good many disconsolate collars and limp handkerchiefs by this time. Oratory is all right, and all that—but, darn it!—it certainly was hot. Mr. Curry made the banqueters forget the thermometer. With the precision of the artist, he passed by the ragtime repertoire and chose the songs that hold the heart of the American nation. They were Southern songs, "Dixie" came first with the irresistible rise in the tune that brought applause from every pair of hands, as it does whenever played to the ears that know it. Not content with that, Mr. Curry sang the "Suwanee River." He suggested

that everyone join in the chorus. They did it. They would have done so anyhow.

"Way down upon the Suwanee River, far, far away,  
That's where my heart is turning ever—"

A B.A.T. man who is known as a hard case was seen to wipe the corner of his eye with his napkin, and a broker who has a face like a stone image blew his nose with great violence as if to disguise his real emotions. We don't like to show our feeling and there was some relief when Sir Haviland de Sausmarez, chief judge of the British Supreme Court and one of the guests of honor, rose to speak on "The Extra-territorial Court."

Sir Haviland was greeted by applause. He acknowledged the thanks of other speakers for the help the British court had been to the new American Court and declared that any small office his court had been able to render had been amply repaid in the courtesies of the evening. He spoke of the cordiality with which American attorneys were received in the British court and the courtesy extended to the British lawyers by the American court.

He added that Great Britain and the United States represented the two great legal systems of present history. The remainder of his talk was devoted to amusing stories of his experiences with extra-territorial courts, most of them in Africa. He related experiences in Zanzibar and Madagascar where it was so hot that court had to be held under trees in the open—whereupon the rain came down and demanded an adjournment.

Mrs. H. C. Mel sang a charming madrigal. The applause demanded an encore, but it was getting late and the toastmaster was on his feet again. He announced that the minister had been unable to get to Shanghai for the dinner but that he had sent his address, Consul-General Sammons read Dr. Reinsch's paper.

### Dr. Reinsch's Address

To lawyers, the United States Court for China is an institution of absorbing interest. Planted down in an alien civilization, surrounded by a company of similar institutions administering the law of other Western nations, drawing its judicial authority from an Act which leaves a broad latitude as to the juristic principles to be applied—it is indeed an experiment station in jurisprudence if ever there was one. From the point of view of American law, its latitude of judicial interpretation is of the greatest interest; it is a court representing the entire nation; and it is the only national court whose interpretation of principles of common law is not limited so as to follow the common law of some particular state jurisdiction, according to the venue of the case.

By what is an accident, the discretion of the Court is referred to the special legislation of the District of Columbia and the Territory of Alaska; but through the very fact of this existing choice and the principle that the law thus designated is to be binding only in as far as applicable to the local conditions, the discretion of this Judge in determining ruling principles is greater than that of any other Court. When the reports of this Court are once published the decisions will be of the greatest interest to lawyers as constituting a well reasoned attempt to evolve a stable, as well as flexible system of suitable principles out of the varied materials thus indicated by the legislative will.

When the United States Court for China replaced a more or less haphazard administration of justice with a view to developing a more steady and continuous system of justice, it was not only legal questions, but also matters of character and conduct that engaged the attention and energies of the Court. Its action could naturally be made more effective and more searching than was possible under the consular system. Yet the nature of the results produced depended in no

small measure upon the energy of the court officials.

### Fair Play For Judge

Since then, an American Bar Association has been founded; among its many attractive and profitable functions, there is also that of keeping in close touch with the legal profession in the United States. I believe that this Association would not tolerate an attempt by interested and irresponsible individuals to traduce the character of a Judge with the authorities at home without immediately seeing to it that the body of the profession in China should be heard and not isolated members of doubtful reputation.

It is inherent in our civic system and one of its greatest virtues that no official is protected against just criticism and a complete investigation of his acts. But it is incumbent upon those familiar with the situation to see that the people at home are kept accurately informed about important work and developments here.

This applies to all branches of American work; we need a far closer and more constant contact with public and individual opinion at home, both in order that the work of Americans out here shall always remain truly representative of American character and that the people at home may be informed of our difficulties and problems, as well as our opportunities, in order that we may enjoy their intelligent support.

It would be futile to attempt to foretell at what time the Chinese Government, in all its parts—national, provincial, and local—shall have developed an administration of justice so equitable, sound and honest as to render the foreign Powers willing to place their nationals under its sway. Well-wishers of China greet with satisfaction every step in advance made in the efficient organization of this important department of the Government; and in the view of enlightened men, especially of lawyers, the fact that this very Court, itself the fruit of the condition of extra-territoriality, may through the excellence and soundness of its work contribute to the development of judicial efficiency in China according to modern principles of public administration and thus to help prepare for Chinese judicial independence, gives it a special importance.

### Chinese and Western Methods

When we come to discuss the ideal of justice and law, we realize the enormous divergence that originally separated Chinese methods of thought and public action from those of the West. This is strange, as reasoning is the same everywhere and, as we know, the Chinese abound in rational good sense. The divergence is one due rather to social structure than to individual reason.

Undoubtedly, a highly developed sense of justice is one of the chief characteristics of the Chinese race. In the past, however, it has found its expression more in general social judgments, rewards and punishments than in the formal and specific action of courts. Men were restrained from evil, not by formal prohibitions and penalties, but by the universal social opposition to the evil-doer; also, men relied for the maintenance of their rights of property and contract not upon the arm of the law and the sentence of the judge, but upon the unflinching general observance of contractual promises and the universal abhorrence and ostracism which met a man who broke his word.

Under such conditions, while the average of just conduct was exceedingly high, there was, of course, a chance for cruel individual injustices and social tyrannies; especially when motives of economic subsistence conflicted with the feelings and happiness of weaker individuals.

With us, justice is formalized; we have inherited from the Romans, and developed, systems of definite principles expressed in words under which our conduct is judged by definite tribunals. This is what we understand by "the majesty of the law;" it is a majesty which has an almost terrifying effect, not only on culprits, but upon suitors and even upon the younger members of the profession.

In the Far East, "the majesty of the law" is felt only under the aspect of immemorial and almost sacred custom. Instead of the definite command, the precise rule of action, there are standards of conduct

capable of infinite adjustment in a complex society, moving with a velvet smoothness. In carrying a vast population over from the system of law as custom, as general observance, as delicate adjustment, to a system of precise, definite rules enforced by an outside authority, there is a chance for a temporary loss of great moral values before they can be reconstituted in a new and more efficient form.

### China's Principles

Under the old system, the moral and legal loyalty was all to individuals, to the family, the village, the business associate; under the new system, the allegiance is to be to a national sovereign and to an ideal of justice enforced by it. The transfer of the old moral values from the personal to the impersonal relationship constitutes the fundamental problem in Chinese legal and judicial reform.

The American and other foreign courts in China ought to represent, before the eyes of the Chinese people, the humanization of justice upon a higher plane in a more comprehensive way. Though the Chinese enter these courts only as plaintiffs and only in very small numbers; yet in the enormous work of transforming their judicial system, the Chinese have these courts immediately before their eyes and from their operation they form their most direct view of Western justice in action.

Of course, the influence exerted by the United States Court for China, its Judge and its staff is broader still: it must be viewed as a part of our national life and activities as transposed to China. None of our activities are limited to their direct, immediate and technical concerns; we stand in all we do as representatives of American and Western civilization.

As pointed out by Mr. Denby, who introduced the bill for the creation of this Court, its Judge and personnel are afforded unusual opportunities for gaining a broad view of the situation in China, and of coming in contact with representative men in all the regions thereof and are thus enabled to take a part in bringing closer together the East and the West. The technical work of the Court can be only favorably affected by the broader outlook of its officials and their more wide and direct contact with the complicated and interesting affairs of this vast Republic.

In the service of America and humanity first they will strive to make their action such as will at every point help to develop the greatness and justice of China's national civilization.

### Judge Lobinger Speaks

In his opening remarks Judge Lobinger referred to the fact that on June 30, 1906, congress established the court, the act being the first time in history that a tribunal of the United States had been created to sit outside American territory. He said that extra-territoriality in China was granted the United States in 1844 and the foundation for jurisprudence was laid four years later when congress extended the protection of American law to our citizens in China. A short history of the work that resulted in the creation of the court followed. The speaker continued:

"It has been thought fitting that a consummation realized after so many years be commemorated on its first decennial anniversary. It has been gratifying to find that the American community in China has come to look upon that event as a landmark in its history and it affords me great pleasure to acknowledge publicly the loyal support which all American organizations in China have rendered in preparing for this observance. I am glad also to welcome the friends of other nationalities who have gathered with us."

Mr. Lansing's Congratulations  
Mr. Earl B. Rose, secretary of the general committee, read letters of congratulation from many prominent persons. One of these was from Mr. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State. Part of it follows:

"I am glad to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to express the satisfaction felt by the Department of State with the work of the Court during the first decade of its existence and to congratulate your

Honor upon the energy and efficiency shown by it as at present constituted. In its successful working the Department is naturally interested, since it was at the request of the Secretary of State that the law was enacted in 1906 by which the Court was established.

"The Department's purpose in seeking such legislation was to relieve its consular officers in a measure of the great burden laid upon them by the provisions of our treaties with China granting the United States extra-territorial jurisdiction over its citizens. That purpose has been well fulfilled since the most important matters that formerly came under the jurisdiction of the consular courts are now cared for by the United States Court for China.

"It is gratifying to believe that the Court in its procedure and its decisions has conformed to the best traditions of our country and that its record will constitute a chapter in the annals of American intercourse with the Far East of which the citizens of the United States will have reason to be proud."

### Mr. Root Sends Message

Though at the time Mr. Elihu Root was busy with his campaign for the Republican nomination for the presidency, he found time to write:

"I sympathize very fully with the purpose and feeling of the Bar Association in celebrating the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the United States Court for China. The establishment of that court was a very much needed and was a part of a series of steps which I think have resulted in much improved conditions both in the administration of justice under the peculiar circumstances which exist in China and in the morale of the consular offices from which jurisdiction was transferred."

"This is especially gratifying because in the administration of justice in a foreign country, where there is direct and inevitable comparison between the systems of many different countries, the credit and good name of the United States is always at stake and every American is honored or dishonored accordingly as the work is well or ill done. From all that I can learn of the action of the Court it deserves high credit for the dignity and impartiality with which

**MOSQUITO POWDER**  
FOR BURNING ONLY  
Voelkel & Schneider, A.G.  
87, Nanking Road  
Shanghai

**The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory**

No. 4 Canton Road

**SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY**

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

**MAIN LINE.**

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"												ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"											
STATIONS						TIMES						STATIONS						TIMES					
2	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	1	3	5	7	9	11	1	3	5	7	9	11
Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie Goods	Ex-Press	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie Goods	Ex-Press	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie Goods	Ex-Press	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie Goods	Ex-Press	Local
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Shanghai South	dep.	8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20	8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20	Zah Kou	dep.	7.20	8.20	9.25	2.25	8.50	7.40	8.45	9.58	2.40	4.18
Sung Kiang	dep.	8.02	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.49	8.05	10.06	11.40	4.13	5.56	Hangchow	dep.	7.44	8.45	9.58	2.40	4.18	7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25
Ka Shai	dep.	8.05	10.06	11.40	4.13	5.56	8.09	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10	Chang An	dep.	7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25	8.02	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.48
Ka Shing	dep.	8.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40	8.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40	Yeh Zah	dep.	8.02	10.04	1.15	4.06	6.37	8.05	10.04	1.15	4.06	6.37
Yeh Zah	dep.	8.14	10.19	1.46	5.29		8.14	10.19	1.46	5.29		Ka Shing	dep.	8.02	10.04	1.15	4.06	6.37	8.11	10.11	1.15	4.01	4.41
Chang An	dep.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.58	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.58	Ka Shai	dep.	8.11	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01
Shanghai North	dep.	8.30	10.58	12.31	2.52	6.05	8.30	10.58	12.31	2.52	6.05	Sung Kiang	dep.	8.18	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	8.38	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44
	arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	Zah Kou	dep.	8.24	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.47	8.44	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.47
	arr.	11.30	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	11.30	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	Shanghai South	arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.30	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.30

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

## SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line)												Nanking To Shanghai—Down											
STATIONS						STATIONS						STATIONS						STATIONS					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Post	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Post	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Post	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Post	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	7.25	8.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00	7.30	8.05	10.35	NANKING	dep.	7.30	8.05	10.35	1.10	3.50	7.35	8.10	10.40	1.15	3.55
Nankin	dep.	7.35	8.10	10.40	1.10	3.50	5.35	11.05	7.35	8.10	10.40	CHINKIANG	dep.	7.35	8.10	10.40	1.10	3.50	7.35	8.10	10.40	1.10	3.50
Kunshan	dep.	7.40	8.15	10.45	1.15	3.55	5.40	11.10	7.40	8.15	10.45	TANYANG	dep.	7.40	8.15	10.45	1.15	3.55	7.40	8.15	10.45	1.15	3.55
SOOCHOW	dep.	7.45	8.20	10.50	1.20	4.00	5.45	11.15	7.45	8.20	10.50	CHANGCHOW	dep.	7.45	8.20	10.50	1.20	4.00	7.45	8.20	10.50	1.20	4.00
WUSHE	dep.	7.50	8.25	11.00	1.25	4.05	5.50	11.20	7.50	8.25	11.00	WUSHE	dep.	7.50	8.25	11.00	1.25	4.05	7.50	8.25	11.00	1.25	4.05
CHANGCHOW	dep.	7.55	8.30	11.05	1.30	4.10	5.55	11.25	7.55	8.30	11.05	SOOCHOW	dep.	7.55	8.30	11.05	1.30	4.10	7.55	8.30	11.05	1.30	4.10
TANYANG	dep.	8.00	8.35	11.10	1.35	4.15	6.00	11.30	8.00	8.35	11.10	CHINKIANG	dep.	8.00	8.35	11.10	1.35	4.15	8.00	8.35	11.10	1.35	4.15
CHINKIANG	dep.	8.05	8.40	11.15	1.40	4.20	6.05	11.35	8.05	8.40	11.15	NANKING	dep.	8.05	8.40	11.15	1.40	4.20	8.05	8.40	11.15	1.40	4.20
NANKING	dep.	8.10	8.45	11.20	1.45	4.25	6.10	11.40	8.10	8.45	11.20	Shanghai North	dep.	8.10	8.45	11.20	1.45	4.25	8.10	8.45	11.20	1.45	4.25
Nanking Ferry	dep.	8.15	8.50	11.25	1.50	4.30	6.15	11.45	8.15	8.50	11.25		arr.	8.15	8.50	11.25	1.50	4.30	8.15	8.50	11.25	1.50	4.30

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars  
\*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up										(Branch Line)		Shanghai to Woosung—Down																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
												31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38		39		40		41		42		43		44		45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
WOOSUNG FORTS .....										dep.		7.00		8.20		10.45		13.10		14.40		16.10		18.10		21.30		23.50		26.10		28.30		30.50		33.10		35.30		37.50		40.10		42.30		44.50		47.10		49.30		51.50		54.10		56.30		58.50		61.10		63.30		65.50		68.10		70.30		72.50		75.10		77.30		79.50		82.10		84.30		86.50		89.10		91.30		93.50		96.10		98.30		100.50		103.10		105.30		107.50		110.10		112.30		114.50		117.10		119.30		121.50		124.10		126.30		128.50		131.10		133.30		135.50		138.10		140.30		142.50		145.10		147.30		149.50		152.10		154.30		156.50		159.10		161.30		163.50		166.10		168.30		170.50		173.10		175.30		177.50		180.10		182.30		184.50		187.10		189.30		191.50		194.10		196.30		198.50		201.10		203.30		205.50		208.10		210.30		212.50		215.10		217.30		219.50		222.10		224.30		226.50		229.10		231.30		233.50		236.10		238.30		240.50		243.10		245.30		247.50		250.10		252.30		254.50		257.10		259.30		261.50		264.10		266.30		268.50		271.10		273.30		275.50		278.10		280.30		282.50		285.10		287.30		289.50		292.10		294.30		296.50		299.10		301.30		303.50		306.10		308.30		310.50		313.10		315.30		317.50		320.10		322.30		324.50		327.10		329.30		331.50		334.10		336.30		338.50		341.10		343.30		345.50		348.10		350.30		352.50		355.10		357.30		359.50		362.10		364.30		366.50		369.10		371.30		373.50		376.10		378.30		380.50		383.10		385.30		387.50		390.10		392.30		394.50		397.10		399.30		401.50		404.10		406.30		408.50		411.10		413.30		415.50		418.10		420.30		422.50		425.10		427.30		429.50		432.10		434.30		436.50		439.10		441.30		443.50		446.10		448.30		450.50		453.10		455.30		457.50		460.10		462.30		464.50		467.10		469.30		471.50		474.10		476.30		478.50		481.10		483.30		485.50		488.10		490.30		492.50		495.10		497.30		499.50		502.10		504.30		506.50		509.10		511.30		513.50		516.10		518.30		520.50		523.10		525.30		527.50		530.10		532.30		534.50		537.10		539.30		541.50		544.10		546.30		548.50		551.10		553.30		555.50		558.10		560.30		562.50		565.10		567.30		569.50		572.10		574.30		576.50		579.10		581.30		583.50		586.10		588.30		590.50		593.10		595.30		597.50		600.10		602.30		604.50		607.10		609.30		611.50		614.10		616.30		618.50		621.10		623.30		625.50		628.10		630.30		632.50		635.10		637.30		639.50		642.10		644.30		646.50		649.10		651.30		653.50		656.10		658.30		660.50		663.10		665.30		667.50		670.10		672.30		674.50		677.10		679.30		681.50		684.10		686.30		688.50		691.10		693.30		695.50		698.10		700.30		702.50		705.10		707.30		709.50		712.10		714.30		716.50		719.10		721.30		723.50		726.10		728.30		730.50		733.10		735.30		737.50		740.10		742.30		744.50		747.10		749.30		751.50		754.10		756.30		758.50		761.10		763.30		765.50		768.10		770.30		772.50		775.10		777.30		779.50		782.10		784.30		786.50		789.10		791.30		793.50		796.10		798.30		800.50		803.10		805.30		807.50		810.10		812.30		814.50		817.10		819.30		821.50		824.10		826.30		828.50		831.10		833.30		835.50		838.10		840.30		842.50		845.10		847.30		849.50		852.10		854.30		856.50		859.10		861.30		863.50		866.10		868.30		870.50		873.10		875.30		877.50		880.10		882.30		884.50		887.10		889.30		891.50		894.10		896.30		898.50		901.10		903.30		905.50		908.10		910.30		912.50		915.10		917.30		919.50		922.10		924.30		926.50		929.10		931.30		933.50		936.10		938.30		940.50		943.10		945.30		947.50		950.10		952.30		954.50		957.10		959.30		961.50		964.10		966.30		968.50		971.10		973.30		975.50		978.10		980.30		982.50		985.10		987.30		989.50		992.10		994.30		996.50		999.10		1001.30		1003.50		1006.10		1008.30		1010.50		1013.10		1015.30		1017.50		1020.10		1022.30		1024.50		1027.10		1029.30		1031.50		1034.10		1036.30		1038.50		1041.10		1043.30		1045.50		1048.10		1050.30		1052.50		1055.10		1057.30		1059.50		1062.10		1064.30		1066.50		1069.10		1071.30		1073.50		1076.10		1078.30		1080.50		1083.10		1085.30		1087.50		1090.10		1092.30		1094.50		1097.10		1099.30		1101.50		1104.10		1106.30		1108.50		1111.10		1113.30		1115.50		1118.10		1120.30		1122.50		1125.10		1127.30		1129.50		1132.10		1134.30		1136.50		1139.10		1141.30		1143.50		1146.10		1148.30		1150.50		1153.10		1155.30		1157.50		1160.10		1162.30		1164.50		1167.10		1169.30		1171.50		1174.10		1176.30		1178.50		1181.10		1183.30		1185.50		1188.10		1190.30		1192.50		1195.10		1197.30		1199.50		1202.10		1204.30		1206.50		1209.10		1211.30		1213.50		1216.10		1218.30		1220.50		1223.10		1225.30		1227.50		1230.10		1232.30		1234.50		1237.10		1239.30		1241.50		1244.10		1246.30		1248.50		1251.10		1253.30		1255.50		1258.10		1260.30		1262.50		1265.10		1267.30		1269.50		1272.10		1274.30		1276.50		1279.10		1281.30		1283.50		1286.10		1288.30		1290.50		1293.10		1295.30		1297.50		1300.10		1302.30		1304.50		1307.10		1309.30		1311.50		1314.10		1316.30		1318.50		1321.10		1323.30		1325.50		1328.10		1330.30		1332.50		1335.10		1337.30		1339.50		1342.10		1344.30		1346.50		1349.10		1351.30		1353.50		1356.10		1358.30		1360.50		1363.10		1365.30		1367.50		1370.10		1372.30		1374.50		1377.10		1379.30		1381.50		1384.10		1386.30		1388.50		1391.10		1393.30		1395.50		1398.10		1400.30		1402.50		1405.10		1407.30		1409.50		1412.10		1414.30		1416.50		1419.10		1421.30		1423.50		1426.10		1428.30		1430.50		1433.10		1435.30		1437.50		1440.10		1442.30		1444.50		1447.10		1449.30		1451.50		1454.10		1456.30		1458.50		1461.10		1463.30		1465.50		1468.10		1470.30		1472.50		1475.10		1477.30		1479.50		1482.10		1484.30		1486.50		1489.10		1491.30		1493.50		1496.10		1498.30		1500.50		1503.10		1505.30		1507.50		1510.10		1512.30		1514.50		1517.10		1519.30		1521.50		1524.10		1526.30		1528.50		1531.10		1533.30		1535.50		1538.10		1540.30		1542.50		1545.10		1547.30		1549.50		1552.10		1554.30		1556.50		1559.10		1561.30		1563.50		1566.10		1568.30		1570.50		1573.10		1575.30		1577.50		1580.10		1582.30		1584.50		1587.10		1589.30		1591.50		1594.10		1596.30		1598.50		1601.10		1603.30		1605.50		1608.10		1610.30		1612.50		1615.10		1617.30		1619.50		1622.10		1624.30		1626.50		1629.10		1631.30		1633.50		1636.10		1638.30		1640.50		1643.10		1645.30		1647.50		1650.10		1652.30		1654.50		1657.10		1659.30		1661.50		1664.10		1666.30		1668.50		1671.10		1673.30		1675.50		1678.10		1680.30		1682.50		1685.10		1687.30		1689.50		1692.10		1694.30		1696.50		1699.10		1701.30		1703.50		1706.10		1708.30		1710.50		1713.10		1715.30		1717.50		1720.10		1722.30		1724.50		1727.10		1729.30		1731.50		1734.10		1736.30		1738.50		1741.10		1743.30		1745.50		1748.10		1750.30		1752.50		1755.10		1757.30		1759.50		1762.10		1764.30		1766.50		1769.10		1771.30		1773.50		1776.10		1778.30		1780.50		1783.10		1785.30		1787.50		1790.10		1792.30		1794.50		1797.10		1799.30		1801.50		1804.10		1806.30		1808.50		1811.10		1813.30		1815.50		1818.10		1820.30		1822.50		1825.10		1827.30		1829.50		1832.10		1834.30		1836.50		1839.10		1841.30		1843.50		1846.10		1848.30		1850.50		1853.10		1855.30		1857.50		1860.10		1862.30		1864.50		1867.10		1869.30		1871.50		1874.10		1876.30		1878.50		1881.10		1883.30		1885.50		1888.10		1890.30		1892.50		1895.10		1897.30		1899.50		1902.10		1904.30		1906.50		1909.10		1911.30		1913.50		1916.10		1918.30		1920.50		1923.10		1925.30		1927.50		1930.10		1932.30		1934.50		1937.10		1939.30		1941.50		1944.10		1946.30		1948.50		1951.10		1953.30		1955.50		1958.10		1960.30		1962.50		1965.	



## Auctions

### A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)  
Auctioneers, Expert Valuers,  
Salesrooms in

Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road  
Telephone 2653.

Personal attention given to house  
auctions.

A/c of sales rendered within 3  
days of sales. Cash advances  
made on goods entrusted  
to our sales.

Terms on application.

### Linen and Drapery Auction

### W. FUNDER & CO.

Will sell within their Salesrooms  
Nos. 111-118, SZECHUEN ROAD,  
ON

Monday, the 3rd July

AND

Tuesday, the 4th July

Each day from 10 a.m. until noon.

A FINE CONSIGNMENT OF

### Superior Outfitting Goods

Recently arrived per s.s. Nyanza.

Comprising:

Excellent Assortment of Ladies' and  
Men's Underwear of all descriptions.  
Hosiery in Silk and Lisle, Turkish  
Towels of all kinds, Pyjama Suits,  
Raincoats, Shoes, and Boots, also  
Children's Outfits and numerous other  
kinds of Drapery Articles.

On View Saturday afternoon and  
Sunday.

10262 J 4

### SUN

GLASSES-COOL & LIGHT

O. D. RASMUSSEN, D.O.

OPTOMETRIST-1A JINKEE ROAD

9979

### Independence Day

THE American Consulate General  
will be closed to public business on  
Tuesday, July 4th, Independence  
Day.

THOMAS SAMMONS,

American Consul General

10260 J 2

### The Palace Gardens, Inn and Farm 15 Lay Road

FOR a short drive and a pleasant  
afternoon, try the Palace Gardens.

Free tennis court on application.  
The best of wines.

Teas and dinners a specialty.

Free carriages will run every  
Saturday and Sunday from the  
tram at Lay Road to the Gardens,  
between 4 and 7 p.m.

J. NOBLE,

Manager.

10257 J 2

### The Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of Share-  
holders of this Company will be  
held at the Head Office, No. 38  
Canton Road, Shanghai, on Thurs-  
day, the 6th of July, 1916, at 4.30  
p.m., for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Directors and  
Statement of Accounts for the year  
ended 31st March, 1916, and trans-  
acting other ordinary business of  
the Company.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from the  
1st of July to the 6th of July, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
HUGO REISS & CO.,  
Shanghai, 26th June, 1916.

Secretaries & General Managers.

10228 J 6

# Business and Official - - - Notices - - -

## MAKE YOUR OFFICE COOLER

A Supply of  
"Elephant Head"  
Pilsener

Will Make Your Office  
Seem Cooler

"HIRANO" MINERAL  
WATER  
Is Pure

Garner, Quelch & Co.

### ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Notice to Debenture Holders

REGISTERED holders are re-  
quested to send in their debenture  
certificates as soon as possible to be  
exchanged for the new issue of  
Central Stores, Limited, 6% debentures.

By order of the Board,  
Central Stores, Limited,  
E. BURROWS,  
Acting Secretary.  
10273 J 4

### MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2886

### Loan of 1869

THE debentures outstanding under  
the Municipal Loan of 1869 will  
be paid on presentation at the  
Finance Department, if properly  
endorsed by the registered owner,  
on and after June 30, 1916, from  
which date and until the debentures  
are presented for payment, interest  
at 6 per cent per annum will be  
paid, but no interest will be paid  
after September 30, 1916.

Holders are given the option of  
exchanging their scrip for debentures  
in the 6 per cent Loan of 1916  
at par. This option will  
terminate on September 30, 1916.

By order,  
J. B. MACKINNON,  
Acting Secretary.  
Council Room.  
Shanghai, July 1, 1916.

10274 J 7

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the business hitherto carried  
on by us under the style of "Spunt  
& Rosenfeld" will henceforth be  
carried on under the style of "J.  
Spunt & Company."

J. SPUNT & COMPANY.

Shanghai, July 1st, 1916.

10267 J 4

### Walter Dunn & Co.

Read's Extra First Class Engineer's Guide ..... \$14.40  
Sawett and Ouse: The Marine Steam Engine ..... 16.80  
C. E. Stevenson: Marine Boiler Makers & Co. .... 9.60  
Tait's Architectural Guide ..... 4.80  
J. P. Allen: Plac. Building Construction ..... 6.00  
Lupton's: A Practical Treatise on Wire Surveying ..... 9.60  
Updrott: Elec. Ship Lighting ..... 11.00  
Sheldon and Hartman: Dynamo Elec. Machinery ..... 10.00  
J. E. Murray: A Hand Book of Wireless Telegraphy ..... 8.40  
Barrister: Every Man's Own Lawyer ..... 5.60  
Wharton's Hydrographical Surveying ..... 16.00  
E. L. Atwood's Test Book Wrecks ..... 8.40  
R. J. Turner's Tables (1913) ..... 12.50  
Lindholm's Test Book of Mechanical Eng. .... 10.00  
Carl Reader: The Marine Steam Engine with Atlas ..... 32.00  
Ryan Danks: Gas, Oil and Air Engines ..... 20.00  
A. E. Scatena's Manual of Marine Engines (1913) ..... 20.00

A133 SZECHUEN ROAD

Telephone No. 805.

### H. G. WALKER

1-A Jinkee Road  
Ores, Minerals, Metals,  
Industrial Chemicals and  
Commodities.

CAUSTIC SODA  
now ready for delivery

Will Buy—Large Tonnage  
ANTIMONY ORE

9928

## When You Hire a Car,

Why be cramped up in a five-seater, when  
you can hire a seven-seater Studebaker for  
the same money?

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.

TEL. WEST 1234

## TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

### Grand Strand Hotel

(Formerly Strand Hotel).

### Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex

Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf,  
Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course  
and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf  
Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

### Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE is hereby given that an  
Extraordinary General Meeting of  
the Voting Members will be held  
at the Grand Stand on Friday, the  
7th day of July, 1916, at 6 p.m., in  
order to transact the business full  
details of which are given in the  
Notice affixed to the notice board  
in the Coffee Room at the Grand  
Stand.

By Order of the Stewards,

F. J. BURRETT,

Hon. Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Race Club.

Dated 30th June, 1916.

10275 J 7

### The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Planta- tions, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that at a Meeting of The Board of  
Directors held on Saturday, 24th  
June, 1916, it was decided to pay  
an Interim Dividend of 25 Candar-  
ens per share on the issued Capital  
of the Company, on Monday, 10th  
July, 1916, to shareholders on  
record on that date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from 1st  
July to 10th July, 1916, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.  
Secretaries & Managers.

Dated, 24th June, 1916.

13 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

10214

### SING CHONG ZUNG

信昌仁珠號收買珍珠

Pearl Dealers

49 Hankow Road.

Any firm or individual who has  
NEW PEARLS to dispose of is  
requested to communicate with us.  
We are ready to buy white Pearls  
from European countries. Write  
to, or call in person at the above  
address.

10199

### THE CENTRAL GARAGE

CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

### CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

## NOTICE

The 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd  
Year of the Chinese Republic  
(1914)

The Public are hereby notified  
that the fourth payment of interest  
of the 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd  
Year of the Chinese Republic  
(1914) will fall due on the 30th of  
June of this year. With the excep-  
tion of the detailed regulations,  
governing the payment of interest  
of the said Loan, which have been  
published in the Government  
Gazette and which have been  
printed for the information of the  
Public by all the establishments  
authorised for the payment of  
interest, the following important  
points are hereby published for  
general information:—

1. The date when the payment of  
interest begins: The 30th  
June of the 5th year of the  
Chinese Republic.

2. The organs authorised for the  
payment of interest:

a. All Magistrates' Yamen.  
b. The Head and Branch  
Offices of the Bank of China  
and of the Bank of Com-  
munications.  
c. The reliable agents of the  
above mentioned two banks.

3. The methods for the claiming  
of interest:

The Public when claiming for  
the interest must cut down the  
matured coupons and proceed  
to any of the above mentioned  
organs with the said coupons.  
The said organs after examin-  
ing the said coupons will then  
pay the interest and retain the  
coupons so paid. But the  
holders of \$1,000 Bonds and of  
\$10,000 Bonds must not cut  
down the coupons themselves,  
as the said Bonds have to be  
examined first by the organs  
concerned.

The matured coupons can be  
used as cash in payment of land  
tax and duties. The interest  
of the coupons is expressed in  
term of "big Dollar" and it  
is required to be converted  
into taels or copper cash, then  
the rate of exchange for  
different districts will be  
decided and posted in con-  
spicuous places by the various  
Financial Bureaux concerned.  
The Public are requested to  
read over the detailed regula-  
tions governing the payment of  
interest which are obtainable at  
all authorised organs above  
mentioned.

By Order

The Bureau of National Loans.

10204 J 5

### Shanghai-Nanking Railway

During the temporary absence of

Mr. A. C. Clear, Mr. H. Middle-  
ton will act as General Manager of  
this Railway.

By Order,

A. C. CLEAR,

General Manager.

10247 J 1

### Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway

During the temporary absence of

Mr. A. C. Clear, Mr. D. P.  
Griffiths will act as Engineer-in-  
Chief of this Railway.

By Order,

A. C. CLEAR,

Engineer-in-Chief.

10247 J 1

### PALACE HOTEL

Roof Garden

OPENING NIGHT

July 1st

Cool and Comfortable on the

Hottest Evening,

Refreshments, Ices, etc.

Music by the

Palace Orchestra

Prof. G. Manikus

Wet Evenings, the Orchestra

will play in the

Banqueting Hall

A Special Dinner will be served

on the opening night

10246

### Bank Holidays

THE Exchange Banks will be  
closed for the transaction of Public  
Business on Saturday and Monday,  
the 1st and 3rd July, on account of  
Summer Holidays.

10235 J 2

### Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914), Limited

(Incorporated under the Hongkong  
Ordinances)

AT a Meeting of the Directors  
held on June 15th, 1916, it was  
decided to declare an interim divid-  
end at the rate of 20 per cent  
(which equals 15 Tael cents per  
share) on the Capital of the Com-  
pany, payable on and after 3rd July,  
1916, to shareholders on record at  
that date.

Notice is hereby given that the  
Share Register and Transfer Books  
of the Company will be closed from  
the 26th June to 3rd July, 1916,  
both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
China Realty Company, Ltd.

Secretaries & General Managers.

10124

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

### APARTMENTS

#### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full  
board. Good table. Centrally  
situated facing the Gardens.

Telephone 3482

9408

#### 8 and 11 Quinsan Gardens

One flat with bathroom, facing  
the Quinsan Gardens; as well as  
two nice rooms facing South  
with bathrooms attached, suitable  
for a married couple.

10070

TO LET, Western district, well-  
furnished room, with bathroom  
attached, suitable for bachelor.  
Apply to Box 490, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

10263 J 7

TO LET, with board, Western  
district, 2 spacious and cool attics,  
with attached bathroom, facing  
south, all conveniences. Apply to  
Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.

10240 J 28 J 2

TO LET, two good rooms, newly  
painted, on the ground floor, with  
one small room which may be made  
into a bathroom, also kitchen, on  
the North Szechuen Road Ex-  
tension. Rental \$30 a month,  
including rates, water and light.  
Apply to Box 488, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

10258 J 2

BODEGA CAFE. Are you look-  
ing for good meals. Call Nanjing  
and Boone Roads corner. Only 60  
cents. Mrs. Croach, proprietor.

10252 J 6

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, 3  
Minghong Road. Furnished room  
to let, facing south, with bathroom  
attached. With or without board.  
Central location. Phone 2650.

10248 J 5

TO LET, well-furnished front  
room, with small room attached,  
also bathroom and balcony. Suit-  
able married couples or bachelors;  
also attic room at moderate terms.  
12-a, Quinsan Gardens.

10249 J 2

### FINANCIAL

OPPORTUNITY: Partner re-  
quired, with Tls. 2,500, for a  
publishing proposition in Chinese.  
This publication will enormously  
benefit China, besides, Tls. 375,000  
profit can be made in 8/9 months  
time. Applicants, of any national-  
ity, may apply to Box 480, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

10255 J 2

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.  
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-  
class real estate security. China  
Realty Company, Ltd.

10277 J 31

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-  
siderable experience in legal, con-  
sultative, syndicate, journalistic, com-  
mercial and official translation  
work, undertakes translation in  
English and Chinese of agreements,  
petitions, letters, legal documents,  
advertisements, and commercial  
documents, etc. Please apply to  
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking  
Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road,  
opposite West End Lane.

10266 J 7

### GODOWNS

WANTED, small godown in the  
Central district. Apply to Box 479,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

10280 J-1

### EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG LADY desires to give  
lessons in Russian. Terms moder-  
ate. Apply to Box 492, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

10266 J 7

LADY, experienced in teaching  
English to Chinese, is open to  
engagement for the coming autumn.  
Reply, giving particulars, to Box  
461, THE CHINA PRESS.

10181 J 5

## Exchange and Mart

SMALL YACHT to be sold very  
cheap; in good condition. Apply to  
Box 494, THE CHINA PRESS.

10270 J 1

FOR SALE, .45 Webley-Fosbery  
automatic revolver and .45 Colt  
automatic pistol, with 200 cartri-  
des. Both excellent condition.  
Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

10253 J 2

FOR SALE, one 4 1/2 h.p. motor-  
cycle, single cylinder, free engine  
(practically new), lamp, horn and  
all complete. Apply to Box 487,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

10254 J 1

POINTER PUPS, three months  
old, 25 Taels. Dam believed to be  
full-blood German pointer, sire  
full-blood English pointer (import-  
ed). Pups and parents on view at  
Fou Foong Flour Mill, on Soochow  
Creek, near Robison Road, East  
of Gordon Road.

10200 J 2

FOR SALE: One or two genuine  
Coventry-made Premier motor-  
cycles, 3 1/2 h.p., single or 3-speed  
gear; highly suitable for side-car  
work. Also a couple of second-  
hand machines. All at bargain  
prices. Apply to Box 324, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

10278 T. F.